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NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1870.
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EUROPE.

The German Fire on the Paris Fortifications.

Rejoicing in Berlin Over the Opened Bombardment.

Cannonading a Defenseless French Town.

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The Pall Mall Gazette on American Unfriendliness Toward England.

THE WAR IN FRANCE.

Bombardment of Fort Avron Continued—Rejoicing in Berlin over the Event—Intense Cold—Concentration and Encampment of the Army of the North Around Arras.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 28.—The bombardment of Fort Avron continues. The French reply with vigor, but their fire is ineffective.

BERLIN DELIGHTED.

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—The news of the opening of fire on the fortifications of Paris was received here with public rejoicings.

THE ARMY OF THE NORTH.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 28.—Gen. FAIDHERBE, in a dispatch to the Minister of War, announces that owing to the intense coldness of the weather, he will encamp his troops near Arras, and await the prosecution of a general movement throughout France for the relief of Paris and deliverance of France.

COLD IN THE SOUTH.

The weather in southern France is intensely cold.

CONCENTRATION AT ARRAS.

LONDON, Dec. 28—5 P. M.—The French Army of the North has concentrated around Arras. The health of the troops is excellent.

A French Protest Against German Barbarities—The Attack on St. Calais—Bourbaki to Operate in the East.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 28.—The Prussians cannonaded the town of St. Calais on the 25th, and then entered the place, where they committed many disorders. Gen. CHAUZY sent a formal protest to the Prussian General, and subsequently issued an order of the day to his troops, in which he says: "I have warned the Prussians against the further perpetration of such horrible actions as they have committed against unarmed places and people, who merit better treatment from the enemy because of their extreme humanity to the Prussian sick and wounded." The General adds that it is evident that France is not combatting honorable enemies, but devastating hordes, but she will continue the struggle to preserve her honor and independence.

THE STATEMENT CONFIRMED.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Gen. CHAUZY complains bitterly of the conduct of the Prussians. He denies having been defeated, and avows the intention of taking revenge for the acts of vandalism of the enemy.

THE RAID ON ST. CALAIS.

St. Calais, in the Department of the Sarthe, twenty-six miles from Le Mans, has been visited by the Prussians, who left the town, however, after making a requisition upon the inhabitants.

BOURBAKI MOVING EASTWARD.

It is said that Gen. BOURBAKI is moving with his army to the eastern portion of France to operate against Gen. WERDER.

GERMAN UNITY.

Austria and the Confederation—A Larger Southern Bund Proposed by Bavaria—Rejection of the Federal Treaties by the Bavarian Deputies—Better Terms Expected.

VIENNA, Dec. 28.—The journals contain a semi-official denial of the truth of the published statement that Baron BEUST has replied to a note from Count BISMARCK concerning the status of Austria toward the German Bund.

BAVARIA.

MUNICH, Dec. 28.—The Bavarian Chamber of Deputies has voted in favor of an enlarged South German Bund, to be allied with that of the North German Confederation.

REJECTION OF THE TREATIES.

The Bavarian House of Deputies has rejected the Federal treaties, with a view to obtaining an improvement in their terms.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

British Uneasiness on the Score of American Unfriendliness—Another Note of Warning from the Pall Mall Gazette—The Coming Marriage of the Princess Louise—Reported Opposition of the Prussian Court.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* warns Englishmen that they cannot do worse than to persist in the idea that the people of the United States are friendly to England. The fact is diametrically otherwise. At any moment the Americans may offer intolerable insult to the British people.

It is rumored that the Prussian Court has expressed its disapproval to Queen VICTORIA of the matrimonial alliance between the Princess LOUISE and the Marquis of LORNE. [We print this statement, although its absurdity sufficiently proves it to be untrue.]

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 28—The weather is fair, and favorable for the crops.

Turkish Objections to Discussing all the Danubian Questions—The Spanish Ministry.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 28.—The Turkish Government has in a note urged upon the Powers its objections to the discussion of all questions affecting the Danubian Principalities in the London Conference.

THE SPANISH CABINET.

MADRID, Dec. 28.—Señor SAGASTA has taken the post of Foreign Minister, and not, as before stated, that of President of the Council.

The French Demonstration To-Night.

This evening, at the Cooper Institute, our French residents and their friends will engage in a demonstration in behalf of Republican France, which has been in preparation for some time, under the auspices of the French Democratic Central Club. It is argued by the friends of France that, no matter whether France succeeds or comes out triumphant in the present struggle against Germany, it is the duty of all free peoples to impede the spread of monarchical institutions, which, it is declared, is the object of the present war.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

CUBA.

Fruits of Valmaseda's Administration—The Rebels Surrendering Everywhere—Their Wretched Condition—Arrival Out of the Missouri.

HAVANA, Dec. 28.—The rebels are presenting themselves for surrender everywhere in large numbers. Their condition when they reach the towns is lamentable in the extreme. ....The steam-ship *Missouri*, from New-York, arrived yesterday morning.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Troops En Route for Arizona—German Vessels at San Francisco—A Liberal Mayor—Unfavorable Weather for Crops—Odd-Fellows.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The steam-ship *Montana*, from Panama, touched at San Diego this morning, loaded with troops for Arizona. She will arrive here to-morrow night. ....The only German vessels now in port are: *Charles Luling, Enrique* and *Francisca*. The first is loading wheat for Europe, and the two others are disengaged....Mayor SELBY has donated to public charities his entire official salaries, amounting to $4,200, for the ending year....The weather throughout the State is cool and dry, and unfavorable to the new crops. ....The Odd-fellows' College and Home is to be located at Napa.

GEORGIA.

Congressmen Chosen at the Late Election—Lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad—Miscellaneous News.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 28.—THOS. J. SHEER, Republican, has been elected in the Fourth District to the Forty-second Congress by 500 majority. JEFFERSON F. LONG, Republican, has been elected from the same district to the Forty-first Congress. It is believed that JOHN S. BIGBY, Republican, in the Third District, and RICHARD H. WHITELEY, Republican, in the Second District, are elected. WM. P. PRICE, Democrat, was elected in the Sixth District by a large majority. Elbert, White, Banks, Madison, Habershaw and Franklin Counties are largely Democratic.

In compliance with public notice by the Governor in October, bids were received until the 25th inst. for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad. On opening the bids, the lease was awarded to the following company: John P. King, Joseph E. Brown, Alexander H. Stephens, John T. Grant, Benjamin H. Hill, E. W. Cole, Richard Peters, Wm. G. Johnson, Wm. S. Holt, A. J. White, C. A. Nutting, Benjamin May, E. Waittsfielder, W. C. Morrill, Simon Cameron, H. J. Kimball, George Cook, Thomas A. Scott, Wm. T. Matthews, Wm. B. Dinsman, H. B. Plant, Thomas Allen and their associates, making, in all, twenty-three. Other bids were made, but the parties failed to comply with the law, by tendering efficient security. The successful Company is one of the strongest ever formed in the South, and the shareholders represent in their own right over $15,000,000. They give as securities the following railroad companies: The Georgia, the Central, the South-western, the Macon and Western, Atlantic and West Point, Macon and Brunswick, and Albany, in Georgia; Nashville and Chattanooga, of Tennessee, and the St. Louis and Iron Mountain, of Missouri.

The companies signing as securities are worth $20,000,000. The high character of the lessees, their undoubted solvency, and the large capital of the Company, are ample guarantees that the road will be well managed and the terms of the lease faithfully complied with. The rental agreed to be paid to the State is $25,000 per month for twenty years, and the road is to be returned in as good a condition in every respect, as it now is, at the end of the lease. Ex-Gov. JOSEPH E. BROWN resigned his office as Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court before putting in the bid, and has been unanimously elected as President of the new Company, to whom the road is leased.

H. J. KIMBALL has been elected President of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad....Judge HOPKINS, today, dissolved the injunction against the water works contract....Chief-Justice BROWN has resigned. Ex-Gov. JAMES JOHNSON, of Columbus, has been telegraphed for, and will probably succeed him....B. H. HILL has published a letter denying that he had written to the Radicals, either favoring radicalism or seeking office.

FIRES.

Hotel and Other Buildings Burned at Valatie—A Theatre Destroyed at Memphis, Tenn.—Damage to an Attleborough Jewelry Factory—Destruction of Officers' Quarters at Fort Smith, Ark.—Other Losses.

HUDSON, N. Y., Dec. 28.—At 4 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the United States Hotel in Valatie, owned by WILLIAM E. TRAFFORD. The weather being dry, the flames swept through the large wooden structure, and it was soon completely enveloped. The flames communicated to the stables and out-buildings connected with the hotel, and thence to the adjoining buildings, occupied by Mr. HEWETT as a dwelling and saloon, VAN ALTLYNE'S dwelling and saloon, and the barns of Messrs. PATON, SHARP and HEWETT, which were all totally destroyed. Three valuable horses belonging to Mr. HEWETT were burned to death. The loss will exceed $20,000, on which there is an insurance of $11,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The following were the principal losses and insurances: WM. TRAFFOD'S loss is $11,000; insured in the Peoples', Worcester, $2,000; Royal, Liverpool, $3,000; Ætna and Hartford, each $750. SAMUEL HEWITT'S loss is $6,000; insured in the Commercial, of Albany, $600; Phœnix, of Hartford, $700; Ætna, of Hartford, $800, and Home, of New-York, $700. JOHN VAN ALSTYNE'S loss is $1,500; no insurance. JAMES PATTON'S loss on barn and contents is $1,000. Insured for $1,000 in the North American, of Philadelphia.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 28.—Broom's Varieties, on Jefferson-street, was burned early this morning. The building, wardrobe, scenery, &c., were entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 28.—The jewelry manufactory of IRA RICHARDS & Co., in North Attleborough, Mass., was damaged by fire this morning.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 28.—Advices from Fort Smith, Ark., state that the brick block in that city, known as the Officers' Quarters, was burned on the 20th inst. The buildings were occupied by Major THIBAUT, commandant of the post, with his family, and the families of several other officers. The loss is $50,000.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Dec. 28.—A fire occurred here at midnight, destroying three frame buildings. The sufferers are Mrs. HOISCHFIELD, dry goods; Mrs. A. BOYD, confectionery, and M. H. LOBBY, cigars. The losses are estimated at $15,000.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 28.—The dwelling of WALTER HOUSE, in Glastonbury, was burned, with all its contents, about 3 o'clock this morning. The family only escaped in their night-clothes. Loss $5,000; insured for $700.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 28.—About 9½ o'clock this evening a fire broke out in the upper story of MCVEAN & HASTINGS' paper warehouse on Exchange-street. Fire-annihilators were introduced into the building, and in half an hour extinguished the flames. The building was, however, flooded with water. The damage by fire was slight. At midnight flames were discovered in the lower story of the same establishment, and soon enveloped the building, and now threaten the adjoining structures.

The loss of MCVEAN & HASTINGS' by the fire is $15,000; insurance, $13,000. H. C. WEBSTER, the owner of the building, had an insurance on it of $8,000, which amount will almost cover his loss. The stock of sails in J. FIELD'S shop was damaged by water a few hundred dollars.

ROUGH WEATHER AT SEA.

A Vessel from Weehawken for Boston Makes Portland First—A Coaster from Bangor, Blown to Sea, Makes Portsmouth, N. H., After Four Weeks.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 28.—The schooner *George & Emily*, of Yarmouth, Capt. HARRIS, which sailed from Weehawken, N. J., for Boston, with a cargo of coal, arrived here today, and reports that, in a gale between Cape Cod and Thatcher's Island, she carried away her boom and head gear; that she got to leeward, but finally fetched this harbor, where she will make necessary repairs and then proceed to Boston.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 28.—The schooner *Colonel Higgins*, bound from Bangor, Me., to Hingham, Mass., with a cargo of lumber, has arrived here, after being four weeks at sea. She will be obliged to unload for repairs.

VIOLENT DEATHS.

A Bank Watchman Shot at Westerly, R. I.—Another Murder in Kentucky—Suicide.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 28.—JONATHAN CRANDALL, a bank watchman in Westerly, R. I., was approached by two suspicious-looking strangers, at 1 o'clock this morning, when one of them shot him through the head. The village was alarmed, but the ruffians fled. A set of burglars' tools was found, this morning, under the platform of the depot.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 28.—ROBERT ALEXANDER was killed by JAMES WICKERSHAM, at Harrodsburg, Ky., on Saturday last. WICKERSHAM, when pursued by the officers, offered resistance, and was shot several times and dangerously wounded.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 28.—JACK DOWNES, formerly a Deputy Sheriff, committed suicide last night by taking strychnine.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

A Train Off the Track in Ohio—An Emigrant Car Rolls Down an Embankment—One Man Killed and Seventeen Injured—The Hartford Accident.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 28.—The Atlantic and Great Western mail train, bound west, this morning ran off the track about five miles west of Meadville, near Suttons. The hind car, which was filled with emigrants, was thrown down an embankment of thirty feet, turning over several times. One man named HOPKINS was killed, and two others were badly injured. One of them is not expected to recover. Fifteen others were slightly injured. The train was about two hours behind time, and was running very rapidly when the accident occurred. The cause is not known, but it is supposed that it is to be ascribed to a poor rail, as one was found broken, and its ties were entirely broken off. The injured were brought to Medaville.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 28.—Rev. J. W. STRONG, of Minnesota, who was injured by the recent railroad accident in this city, was worse yesterday afternoon, but is very much better today, and his symptoms encourage hopes of his ultimate recovery.

THE EAST.

Trial for Defrauding the Revenue in Boston—An Ingenious Process of Smuggling from the British Maritime Provinces.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 28.—In the trial of DEXTER T. MILLS *et al*, charged with smuggling, before the United States Court today, Assistant District-Attorney DICKINSON opened the case for the Government, briefly stating the *modus operandi* of the defendants in getting liquors from Nova Scotia, where, he alleged, they arranged with parties to ship the goods by one vessel and transfer them to a coaster at sea, which landed them at Boston and New-York without suspicion of fraud, the latter vessel not coming under the entry rules of vessels engaged in trade with foreign ports upon landing. It was further alleged that the British customs marks were erased, and United States revenue stamps supplied, and the goods transported, concealed and offered for sale by the defendants, who, as owners, agents, warehousemen, teamsters, &c., have their several parts in the business. The amount claimed as lost to the Government, by the several transactions alleged, is $150,000. Collector RUSSELL, and other officers of the customs in Boston, were placed upon the stand and examined at some length. The case is likely to last for several days.

The Boston "Financial Irregularities"—The Fine of the Newtonville Bank Cashier Remitted by the President—Accidentally Killed—Death of a Politician.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 28.—The President has remitted the fine of $35,000 imposed on E. PORTER DYER, late cashier of the Newtonville Bank, for participation in the famous State-street "irregularities," DYER having served his six months' sentence in Dedham Jail.... HENRY N. EASTMAN, of Beekmanton, N. Y., was killed, yesterday, in Somerville, by falling off a scaffolding while at work.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 28.—Hon. WILLIAM CLAGGETT, formerly a prominent politician of this State, died today, aged eighty.

Funeral of Rev. Mr. Stone at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 28.—The funeral of Rev. COLLINS STONE, late Principal of the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, who was killed by the cars last Friday, took place today, Rev. Mr. GOULD making the funeral address. Among those present were Dr. PEET and Dr. BRINSMADE, of New-York; Prof. PORTER, of Washington; representatives of the Deaf and Dumb Union of Boston, the directors and teachers of the American Asylum, and others connected with deaf-mute instruction. The pupils of the American Asylum occupied the galleries of the church, and Mr. GOULD'S address and prayer was interpreted to them by Prof. BARTLETT by signs, the pupils giving the closest attention.

Embezzlement by an Insurance Officer—The Boston Bank Statement.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 28.—BENJAMIN CHICKERING, of Pittsfield, was today ejected from the office of Secretary and Treasurer of the Berkshire Mutual Life Insurance Company, of that town, he having appropriated $33,000 of the Company's funds for gold speculation. The Company, however, is secured from loss.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—The following is the regular weekly statement of the condition of the banks in this city:

Capital	$47,350,000
Loans	109,849,684
Specie	1,750,261
Legal Tenders	12,907,690
Due from other banks	16,911,558
Due to other banks	16,638,201
Deposits	44,364,100
Circulation	24,622,160

Republican Congressional Nomination in New-Hampshire—The Connecticut Republican State Convention.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 28.—The Second District Republican Convention today renominated A. F. STEVENS for Congress, on the second ballot.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 28.—The Republican State Convention, for the nomination of Governor and other State officers, is called to meet at the Music Hall, New-Haven, on Wednesday, the 25th of January, 1871, at 10 A. M.

ALBANY.

Preparing for the Legislature—Report of the State Auditor on Canal Affairs—The New Management a Failure—The Controller has a Long Report Ready—Governor's Message.

ALBANY, Dec. 28.—The report of Auditor BELL, on canal affairs, which is nearly ready for the press, and which will be presented to the Legislature on Tuesday next, will be unusually elaborate and interesting. He shows that the change in canal management, inaugurated this year by an act of the last Legislature, has proved an utter failure, and that even the sinking fund has had to be drawn upon to meet deficiencies in the earnings. He declares it to be an unwise policy to seek to compete for the carrying trade by reducing the tolls below a remunerative point, and claims that the canals will get a legitimate share of business at fair tolls. The causes of the present condition of canal affairs are brought prominently to view in the report, and the Auditor points out a safe and economical course to pursue. He shows that our carrying facilities, by rail and canal, from the West to the East, are superior to those of any other State, that, consequently, they must secure the largest share of the trade, and that, in fact, they are in advance and beyond the present supply. The report is systematically and conveniently classified into separate articles, and so plainly and clearly written as to be understood by the most superficial reader....The Controller's report, which is also nearly ready to print, is long and very comprehensive. It will be sent to the Legislature on Tuesday next....The Governor's message is not yet finished.

THE WEST.

Gen. Schenck's Preparations to Enter on the Mission to England—A Snow-Storm—New National Banks in Michigan.

DAYTON, Ohio, Dec. 28.—Gen. SCHENCK will resign his present seat in Congress about the 10th of January, and has taken passage for England on the 18th. No election to fill the short vacancy is likely to be ordered. He will not return home before sailing. His daughter, Miss SALLY, will accompany him, the other two daughters following in April. Mr. MORAN, Secretary of Legation at London, will remain there. There is a snow-storm here today.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28.—The First National Bank of Sioux City, with a capital of $100,000, and the First National Bank of Charlotte, Mich., with a capital of $50,000, have been authorized by the Controller of the Currency to commence business.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 28.—SAMUEL REED, the oldest member of the Masonic body in the West, died yesterday in Covington, Ohio.

A Railroad Riot in Minnesota—Troops Sent for to Fort Ripley.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 28.—A special from St. Paul, says that a serious riot is in progress on the Northern Pacific Railroad. Some sub-contractors, who were given a contract for three miles of the road, drew their pay from the contractors, SMITH & GOULD, and absconded without paying the men, who, on hearing of it, tore down the shanties, seized the wagons and stores, and drove the General Superintendent from the ground. They were told that they would be paid for their work, but they also demanded pay for the three days of the riot. This was refused, and on request of the Governor, Gen. HANCOCK has sent orders to Fort Ripley for troops to quell the riot. It is proposed to arrest the ringleaders and pay off and discharge the rest of the men.

THE INDIANS.

Proceedings of the Council at Okmulgee—Report on Education and Population of the Indian Nations Represented in the Council.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 28.—The *Republican* has a letter from Okmulgee, Indian Territory, dated the 20th, which gives the following synopsis of the proceedings of the Indian Council in session there: Resolutions were adopted that

The Superintendent of the Southern and Central Indian Superintendency, ENOCH HOAG, be requested to inform, through their respective agents, the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas, Comanches, &c., that the Cherokees, Chickasaws, &c., have met in General Council, and wish to extend to them assurances of their friendship and kindly feelings, and of their desire that these wild tribes should maintain peace among themselves and with the Government of the United States; that the object of this Council is to promote the general welfare of all Indians residing in the Indian Territory, and secure their lands exclusively to themselves and their children; that those now present desire that delegates from those wild tribes should hereafter meet them when practicable, and obtain their aid and consent in establishing and maintaining friendly relations among themselves and with the people of the United States. G. W. GRAYSON, the delegate from the Creek Nation, was chosen Permanent Secretary of the Council, with the approbation of Indian Commissioner PARKER.

The Committee on Education made a report, of which the following is an abstract:

The population of the Chortaw Nation is between 16,000 and 17,000. They have forty-eight public schools, and will soon have two boarding-schools, one for each six. They have twenty youths at school in the States. Whole number of children attending school, 1,460; annual school fund, $30,000. The population of the Cherokee Nation is 17,500, and the annual school fund is about $50,000. This nation has forty-eight public schools, six of which are for colored children exclusively. The orphans of the nation are boarded and clothed by the interest on the Orphan Fund. There is one mission school, conducted by Moravians and several private schools. The population of the Creeks is 13,000. They have twenty-two public schools, and will soon have nine more, under the management of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. They have one boarding school, and another nearly completed, each accommodating eighty pupils. The Superintendents of these schools are paid by the Methodists and Presbyterians, and all expenses are paid by the nation. Six of their public schools are exclusively for colored children; they have an annual school fund of about $2,500, and 700 is the average number of pupils. The population of the Seminoles is 2,500. They have four public schools, with 225 pupils, and a new mission school will soon be finished, capable of accommodating fifty pupils. Their annual school fund is $2,500. The population of the Chickasaws is 5,400. They have eleven public schools, and 440 pupils, and their annual school fund is $50,000. They keep fifty children at school in the Shades at an annual expense of $350 each. The population of the Osages is from 3,000 to 4,000. They have fifty pupils at the Catholic Mission. Their annual school fund is $3,000. The population of the Peorias is 170. They have one school with twenty-five pupils, and an annual school fund of $2,000. The Ottowas have one school and fifty pupils.

Funeral of the Late Rev. Dr. Albert Barnes in Philadelphia—Tributes to His Character by Prominent Clergymen.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 28.—The funeral of the late Rev. ALBERT BARNES, D. D., took place this afternoon from his late residence. There was a large attendance of clergymen and friends of the deceased. The opening address was made by Rev. THOMAS H. SKINNER, of New-York. Bishop STEVENS, of the Episcopal Church, paid a tribute to the character of the deceased. Addresses were also made by Revs. JOHN CHAMBERS, HERRICK JOHNSON and Dr. DANIEL MARSH. The interment took place at Laurel Hill. The memorial sermon will be delivered in the course of a week or two by Rev. Dr. HERRICK JOHNSON in the Washington-square Church.

Personal.

Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Ex-Senator J. R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin; Senator H. W. Corbett, of Oregon, and Judge R. S. Spofford, of Massachusetts, are at the Astor House. Hon. John M. Morrell, of Pennsylvania; Hon. J. H. Ramsey and Hon. J. Tillinghast, of Albany; Major J. N. Knapp, of Auburn, and Rev. Henry W. Dexter, of Boston, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Prof. Anderson, of Rochester; Hon. W. D. Bishop, of Connecticut, and E. W. Hooper, of Boston, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Gen. Geo. Peabody EEste, of Washington, and Prof. Giswald, of Savannah, are at the St. James Hotel. Major Baker, of the British Army; Hon. Arthur Cheney, of Boston; L. D. Hibbard, of Buffalo; Hon. J. H. Ashton, of Washington, and Hon. Wm. Williams, of Buffalo, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. George W. Booker, of Virginia, Hon. A. L. Chapin, of Rochester, and E. J. Burrall, of Geneva, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

THE TRAGEDY IN BOSTON.

An Insane Man Attempts to Kill his Wife and Commits Suicide.

From the Boston Journal, Dec. 28.

A horrible affair happened at the West End last night. ROBERT M. YOUNG, a bookbinder by trade, resided at No. 111 Brighton-street, with his wife ELIZABETH J. YOUNG, to whom he had been married about ten years. The couple lived pleasantly together until a short time ago, when the man became low-spirited, took to drinking, and abused his wife whom he accused of neglect and infidelity. Last night the quarrel culminated in the husband attacking his wife with a hatchet and a razor, and then cutting an awful gash in his own throat that nearly severed the head from the trunk and instantly destroyed life.

From the particulars that could be gathered of the affair, it seems that the two children of the unhappy couple, a boy of six years of age and a girl of four, left home yesterday afternoon to attend a Christmas party at the house of their uncle, on Poplar-street, the parents promising to follow soon. As late as 6 o'clock both man and wife were seen at the window by some of the neighbors, and at that time they appeared to be conversing together in a pleasant manner. About 8 o'clock the husband was putting on his coat to go out with his wife, (who was meanwhile preparing herself for the party,) when a fit of frenzy appeared to seize him, and after abusing her for some little time, he procured a razor and dashed at her with the weapon in his hand. She immediately ran to the closet in the room, and attempted to shut herself in, but the infuriated man was too quick for her. He succeeded in preventing her closing the door, and made several cuts at her, inflicting two or three slight wounds on the top of her head. Mrs. YOUNG then attempted to wrest the razor from him, but in so doing she received some cuts on her left hand. The man then snatched up a small hatchet that was lying in the room, and again dashed at his wife, who had presence of mind enough to close with him every time he attempted to strike her, and so saved her life.

The screams of the woman soon attracted a crowd outside the house, some of whom, fearing that something of a tragic nature was transpiring inside, ran to the Third Police Station, and also to YOUNG'S brother-in-law. Officers FITZGERALD and MCNAMARA were quickly on the spot, followed a moment afterward by the relatives, and by other officers. On effecting an entrance to the room, an awful scene presented itself, so sickening in its details that more than one strong man fainted away. The floor was entirely covered with the blood of both parties.

The woman's dress was considerably torn and covered with gore; the man was also bloody. They were clinched in each other's arms, the husband still retaining his hold of the razor. Letting go his hold of the woman for an instant, the madman made another rush at his wife and cut her, and then, seing a horror-struck party of men in the room for the first time, he deliberately drew the weapon across his own throat with such force as to sever the jugular and carotid arteries and nearly sever the head from the body. Death was instantaneous.

The woman was attended by Dr. MCDONALD, who sewed up thirteen different cuts on her head, neck and hands; none of them were very serious, however, and the probabilities are that she will recover, thanks to her presence of mind in clinging to YOUNG when he attempted to strike her with the hatchet, one blow of which, fairly aimed, must have killed her on the spot. The body of the man was viewed by Coroner RICHARDSON, who deemed an inquest unnecessary. It was then given to an undertaker for burial.

The deceased had always borne a good reputation, both as a workman and a husband. For some time past, as has already been stated, he had been subject to fits of despondency, and these were always followed by frenzies, when he became utterly unmanageable. There appears to be not the slightest foundation for his jealousy, which only showed itself when laboring under mental aberration. He was a member of Hose Company No. 3, and was much respected by his comrades.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Wednesday, Dec. 28, at 11:35 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind, miles ₩ hour.	Pressure of wind, Pounds ₩ Sq. foot.	Force of wind, reduced to Beaufort scale (approximately.)	State of the weather.
Cheyenne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Augusta, Ga.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Key West	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

The Weather Report from the Top of the Mountain.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—At 7 P. M. the barometer stood 23.40, and the thermometer 11°; relative humidity, 80-100; wind, west; velocity of the wind, four miles per hour; weather, clear in the afternoon, and a glorious sunset, giving a beautiful hue to the snow and clouds.

Arrival of the City of Brooklyn.

The steam-ship *City of Brooklyn*, from Liverpool Dec 15, via Queenstown 16th, with merchandise and 329 passengers, reached this port early this morning. She reports that on Dec. 17, 236 miles west from Fastnet, she passed the British ship *Minerva*, bound east. On the 19th, in lat. 52, lon. 27 18, passed a brig-rigged steamer, bound East; on the 26th, lat. 42 16, lon. 61 40, exchanged night signals with a National steamer, bound East; on the 27th, lat. 41 24, lon. 65, passed a four-masted steamer, bound East; and on the 28th, off Nantucket, passed steam-ship City of Cork, hence for Liverpool.

The Year's Business in the United States Courts and Commissioners' Offices.

During the year 1870 there have been commenced, in the common law branch of the Circuit Court, ninety-four suits, (exclusive of cases under the Internal Revenue law, and against the Collector of the Port, for alleged illegal exaction of duties,) and forty-two heard and disposed of. In the equity branch, 279 suits were commenced and fifty-six heard and disposed of. In admiralty, on appeal, and reviews in bankruptcy from the District Court, thirty-eight cases were brought, and twenty-three heard and disposed of. Eighteen appeals were taken to the Supreme Court of the United States. In the criminal branch, 188 indictments were found, and fifty-four heard and disposed of. KENNETH G. WHITE, RICHARD E. STILWELL and JOHN A. SHIELDS have issued, during the year, over 200 warrants for various offences, including violations of the Internal Revenue laws, cruel and unusual punishment on the high seas, fraudulent bankruptcy, perjury, smuggling, counterfeiting, embezzling, and opening letters, &c., a great number of which were sent to the Grand Jury.

During the year 1870, 333 admiralty, revenue and internal revenue suits have been instituted, of which 145 have been finally disposed of. On the common law and equity side, 129 suits were instituted.

In the bankruptcy branch, during the year, 199 involuntary and 33 voluntary petitions have been filed, making a total of 2,910 since the filing of the first petition on the 1st of June, 1867. During the year, 149 discharges in bankruptcy were granted.

Messrs. BETTS and OSBORN, Clerks of the Court, are likewise United States Commissioners. During the year they have issued 283 warrants, embracing the crimes of murder, manslaughter, cruel and unusual punishment on the high seas, seduction on the high seas, obstructing public justice, embezzling letters, various frauds on the internal revenue, and also a large number of warrants against delinquent non-taxpaying lawyers, brokers, and others who have endeavored to avoid payment of the taxes under the Internal Revenue laws.

BILLIARDS.

The $2,000 Game Between Dion and Rudolphe—Dion the Winner by 408, Including the Odds.

A spendid audience assembled at the Academy of Music, last night, the attraction being the much-discussed game of 2,000 caroms, for $2,000, between A. P. RUDOLPHE and CYRILLE DION. Two circumstances tended to heighten the interest in this affair. In the first place the men had already played twice in public at this game on even terms, and once in private, DION scoring a total of 3,485 points to RUDOLPHE'S 2,934, and winning two of the three games. Nevertheless, (and this was the second circumstance having a bearing upon the match) RUDOLPHE had contracted to give his antagonist five per cent., or 100 in 2,000. Experts attached but little importance to this odds, as games of 1,000 points and upward are seldom won by less than 100; but the bulk of amateurs wondered why RUDOLPHE should venture to give points to one who has heretofore outplayed him. But that one first-class player can give another five per cent., and still have a very fair chance to win, was demonstrated last night at too early an hour to please the hundreds with whom the left-handed DION was a favorite. A rather fortunate, and, at all events, a totally unexpected kiss, at RUDOLPHE'S first play, gave him full command of all the balls ranged near the head cushion. Playing with that excessive caution for which he is proverbial, he counted on, still Fortune's favorite, until he had scored 315. Thus quickly were the positions reversed. It was now DION who was virtually giving the odds, and the run he was forced to allow was double that originally tendered by RUDOLPHE. That player closed his overwhelming run, so skillfully made despite its fortuitous aspects, at three minutes past 9, the game not opening until 8½, in consequence of a dispute as to the referee, the choice eventually being the esteemed Hartford amateur, GERSHOM B. HUBBELL. The betting was even at the start, and there were no public proffers of wagers after RUDOLPHE rolled up his 315.

Bad breaks for DION, and safe play on the part of his antagonist, were the more salient features up to the twenty-third inning, when RUDOLPHE made another fine run, amounting to 156, making his total 713 to 377. DION complained that the ball he was playing with was not exactly round, and proposed to change it, another set being on hand; but this the referee would not allow, as he was unable to notice the alleged defect. Six innings afterward RUDOLPHE again got among the triple figures, adding 105 to his total, which was now 836 against 488. DION, having lost confidence in his ball, had meanwhile made but three runs above 50—51, 75 and 96.

At 11 o'clock there was an intermission of brief duration, at the close of which DION started upon a run that promised much, but amounted to but little, the balls stopping in a line and forcing the player to abandon the table at 42. At 11¼ the call was: DION, 905; RUDOLPHE, 1,060. Just how unlucky the former had been will appear when it is stated that, although showing no signs of nervousness, he had played for three hours without any higher reward than a run of 96. This ought not to last forever, and after a while the end came. At 12:16 he completed a run of 126, prematurely closed by the dark red being kissed into pocket. DION was now but 20 behind, and RUDOPHE'S adherents were far less jubilant. We next heard the call, amid deafening applause, "DION, 1,215; RUDOLPHE, 1,214." At 12:40, DION makes his second run of triple figures, and before it is completed the offer is made from a private box, "$500 that Mr. DION wins." It is not taken. DION closes his run at 141, and the relative positions are: RUDOLPHE, 1,254; DION, 1,397. The latter leaves RUDOLPH but three balls upon the table. RUDOLPH compels DION to "bank." The latter counts upon these "banks" with unerring certainty, as he has done all night. RUDOLPHE, for the first time, changes his seat—a sure sign of uneasiness. The game is now 1,508 to 1,282 in DION'S favor. There is little prospect of its being over before 2½ o'clock, as DION, having so commanding a lead, will doubtless hole his ball whenever at all doubtful of a shot. As our report closes, (1:10 o'clock,) DION is 1,620 to RUDOLPHE'S 1,303. The latter appears utterly discouraged, as well he may be, after having so advantageous a lead snatched from him. The seventy-first inning is now in progress, showing an average of nearly 23.

The following is the score:

Innings.	Dion.	Rudolphe.	Innings.	Dion.	Rudolphe.
1	0	315	7	0	3
2	51	6	8	6	15
3	7	1	9	0	39
4	3	3	10	6	0
5	12	6	11	0	21
6	0	3	12	6	45

Total at the twelfth inning: DION, 191, including the odds, 100 points, given him by RUDOLPHE. RUDOLPHE, 457:

Innings.	Dion.	Rudolphe.	Innings.	Dion.	Rudolphe.
13	75	3	32	60	30
14	33	0	33	12	6
15	12	39	34	15	0
16	6	6	35	5	0
17	1	0	36	24	18
18	39	3	37	3	6
19	1	6	38	42	63
20	3	15	39	6	24
21	9	3	40	6	6
22	1	27	41	81	1
23	6	156	42	60	39
24	0	0	43	0	13
25	0	0	44	45	0
26	12	15	45	12	15
27	3	0	46	15	33
28	96	0	47	75	54
29	0	105	48	9	3
30	6	0	49	3	3
31	15	3	50	12	12

At the end of the fiftieth inning the score stood: DION, 1,014; RUDOLPHE, 1,165.

Innings.	Dion.	Rudolphe.	Innings.	Dion.	Rudolphe.
51	3	0	61	1	12
52	39	21	62	142	9
53	0	16	63	12	0
54	126	9	64	0	3
55	3	3	65	99	6
56	30	3	66	0	10
57	0	18	67	0	12
58	15	3	68	0	3
59	18	4	69	108	6
60	3	0	70	6	0

At the end of the seventieth inning the game stood: DION, 1,614; RUDOLPH, 1,303.

Innings.	Dion.	Rudolphe.	Innings.	Dion.	Rudolphe.
71	122	42	84	12	12
72	9	1	85	129	10
73	9	3	86	0	3
74	6	3	87	0	3
75	7	3	88	9	36
76	1	1	89	0	3
77	0	3	90	3	3
78	0	6	91	4	51
79	0	0	92	9	3
80	6	27	93	0	10
81	0	3	94	15	66
82	0	0	95	36	
83	1	3			
Total				2,001	1,592

The Castilla Bond Robbery—Another Adjournment.

An examination was to have been held yesterday, by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, in the case of ANTONIO PELLETIER and REZIN J. BENNETT, now under arrest on a charge of stealing $250,000 in United States bonds from Don CARLOS DEL CASTILLA Y LOYZAGA, the Cuban Mission Treasurer. The case had remained in abeyance owing to the illness of the complainant. He made his appearance in Court yesterday afternoon, but owing to an oversight of Detective SAMPSON in not bringing the stolen bonds ($11,000) found in possession of the accused, the Magistrate was again compelled to adjourn the case until this afternoon. Both PELLETIER and BENNETT are still in the Tombs, having been unable to find the $20,000 bail required by Justice HOGAN for each of them. The two $500 bonds found in their possession have been proved to be forgeries, and warrants against them from the United States authorities are now in readiness to secure their arrest on that charge, should the Magistrate fail to hold them on the larceny complaint.

Tragic Affair in South Amboy, N. J.

The people of South Amboy were much excited, yesterday, over the probable murder of one of a party of Germans, who were carousing in MAXAMILLIAN'S saloon during the night. It would seem that a man named TIM COOGAN entered the saloon where the Germans were staying, and, after getting some drinks, asked for the change of a large bill, which he did not get. He became abusive, and was ejected, but after a short space returned with some of his friends, armed with a shillalah and revolver, and threated to clear the barroom. This caused a fight, in which, it is alleged, COOGAN discharged two shots, one of which broke the skull of one of the Germans and the second inflicting a slight scalp-wound on another of the same party. It is said that the former cannot recover. He remained insensible yesterday. COOGAN received a severe drubbing from MAXAMILLIAN, but was not arrested at last accounts. It is supposed he is still concealed in the neighborhood.

PHARISAICAL DELICACY.

An Actor's Right to Christian Sepulture—Refusal of Rev. W. T. Sabine to Officiate at the Funeral of George Holland.

On Wednesday, the 22d inst., as our readers are already informed, Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND, the veteran actor, died at his residence in this City. On the following day Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, the distinguished comedian, who was an old and warm friend of the deceased, called on Rev. W. T. SABINE, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Atonement, corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street, for the purpose of asking him to perform the funeral service over the body of Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. JEFFERSON, without giving his name, told the clergyman the object of his visit, and informed him that he had been requested to see him about the obsequies by one of Mr. HOLLAND'S lady relatives, who was one of the parishioners of his church. Mr. SABINE signified his willingness to read the burial rite, after which Mr. JEFFERSON made mention of the fact that the deceased gentleman was an actor. On hearing this announcement, Rev. Mr. SABINE immediately exclaimed that he strongly objected to officiating at the funeral if such was the case. Instead of complying with the request he referred his visitor to the Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration in East Twenty-ninth-street, near Fifth-avenue, which he spoke of as "the little church around the corner," telling him at the same time that they might "do it" (meaning the funeral service) for him at that place. Mr. JEFFERSON replied, "All honor to that little church," and then left the clergyman's house with his feelings greatly shocked. He subsequently saw Rev. Dr. GEORGE H. HOUGHTON, pastor of the Church of the Transfiguration, who expressed his entire willingness to officiate at Mr. HOLLAND'S funeral, and to have it take place at his church.

A representative of the TIMES called on Rev. Mr. SABINE, yesterday, with a view of ascertaining his version of his refusal to read the service for the burial of the dead, in Mr. HOLLAND'S case. The following conversation ensued:

REPORTER—Will you please furnish me with your statement in regard to a request for your attendance as a clergyman at the funeral of the late Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND, of Wallack's Theatre?

Mr. SABINE—A gentleman visited me on Thursday last, I think, and desired to have me officiate at a burial. He mentioned the name of one of my lady parishioners as a sort of introduction to me. I told him that I was willing to officiate at the funeral. The gentleman subsequently said that it was fair that I should know all the circumstances, as he understood that some clergymen objected to taking part at the obsequies of a play-actor. He said that the deceased was a play-actor.

REPORTER—What answer did you make, Mr. SABINE?

Mr. SABINE—I said that I had a distaste for officiating at such a funeral, and that I did not care to be mixed up in it. I said to the gentleman that I was willing to bury the deceased from his house, but that I objected to having the funeral solemnized at church.

REPORTER—Did you recommend Mr. JEFFERSON to visit any other clergyman?

Mr. SABINE—Was it Mr. JEFFERSON who called on me?

REPORTER—Yes, Sir.

Mr. SABINE—He did not give me his name, but I thought that he was an actor. I told him that he might obtain the church around the corner from mine for the funeral service. I had read in the newspapers that funerals of actors had taken place at Mr. HOUGHTON'S church.

REPORTER—Is it one of the laws of the Protestant Episcopal Church that a deceased theatrical performer shall not be buried from the church?

Mr. SABINE—It is not; but I have always warned the professing members of my congregation to keep away from theatres and not to have anything to do with them. I don't think that they teach moral lessons.

REPORTER—Are Episcopal clergymen generally opposed to burying an actor from a church?

Mr. SABINE—I cannot speak for any except myself. I cannot tell whether Dr. TYNG or Dr. SABINE would object if they were asked. One clergyman told me yesterday that he would have refused if he had been called on.

REPORTER—Would you decline to bury an actor from your church if you were asked to do so at the present time?

Mr. SABINE—I think I would.

REPORTER—Did Mr. JEFFERSON, on hearing you announce that Rev. Dr. HOUGHTON might officiate at the funeral, say "God bless that little church around the corner?"

Mr. SABINE—He did not. I think his remark was all credit to that little church.

Westward Bound Freights—Advance in Prices.

The proposed advance in prices per hundred-weight on westward-bound freights, agreed upon at the recent general railway convention at Erie, Penn., have just been finally adopted by the following-named roads: The New-York Central and Hudson River, New-York and Erie, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Toledo and Wabash, Pennsylvania Central, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, Cleveland and Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, Michigan Central, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, Atlantic and Great Western, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. The new list of rates shows an average advance of ten per cent. over those established in November last. The following is a list of prices from New-York to the most important points for first-class goods, which includes dry goods and general merchandise:

	Advanced from cents.
Buffalo	80 to 90
Dunkirk	90 to 100
Rochester	77 to 85
Cleveland, Ohio	104 to 118
Columbus, Ohio	127 to 144
Cincinnati, Ohio	146 to 166
Dayton, Ohio	139 to 158
Toledo, Ohio	123 to 139
Austin, Minn	285 to 295
St. Paul, Minn	270 to 310
Minneapolis, Minn	270 to 310
Evansville, Ind	181 to 205
Fort Wayne, Ind	138 to 157
Indianapolis	151 to 171
Logansport	150 to 170
New-Albany	174 to 197
Bay City, Mich	142 to 157
Detroit, Mich	112 to 127
Kalamazoo	160 to 174
Port Huron	112 to 127
Cairo, Ill	204 to 231
Chicago, Ill	160 to 180
Quincy, Ill	200 to 226
Rockland, Ill	230 to 260
Louisville, Ky	175 to 198
Nashville, Tenn., unchanged	204
Kansas City, Mo	260 to 288
St. Louis, Mo	200 to 226
St. Joseph, Mo	260 to 286
Toronto, Canada	105 to 120
Council Bluffs, Iowa	260 to 280
Dubuque, Iowa	230 to 240
Sioux City (rate unchanged)	315 to —
Milwaukee, Wis	160 to 180
Madison, Wis	210 to 230
Lawrence, Kan	290 to 318
Leavenworth, Kan	263 to 289
Omaha, Nebraska	260 to 288
Kit Carson and Denver City, Colorado	500 to 548

The ticket rates remain unchanged.

The Snow-Storm.

The first full-fledged snow-storm of the season came yesterday. Flurries of straggling flakes, chill winds, and a sullen white sky were premonitory symptoms during Tuesday, and through the night scattering hail-drops occasionally came. Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock the storm commenced in earnest. The snow continued to fall, at intervals, with greater or less volume all day. At noon the sky presented a most curious appearance. The clouds lowered, and rapidly alternated from a dull leaden white to a dark, ominous saffron hue, sending down a thick and heavy fall of snow, with furious gusts of wind. This soon changed to a more moderate degree, and so continued until after nightfall, when violent wind prevailed, and finer-sized flakes of a sleety character ensued. The sidewalks and streets were rendered very slippery, and unsafe for horses and pedestrians. The various City railroad lines were considerably obstructed, and in many cases the teams were doubled. All the railroad trains were slightly delayed. The mails, with the exception of those from the Boston and the Erie Roads, were but little behind their regular time of arrival. Between sunrise and sunset the thermometer ranged between 35° and 36°. Up to midnight nearly two inches of snow had fallen.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE

Condition of the New-York City Lunatic Asylum.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There are some statements in an article entitled "A Day with Lunatics," on the fifth page of the TIMES of this morning, that are rather overdrawn, and that I am sure you will be pleased to correct.

First—The diet at the New-York City Lunatic Asylum is wholesome, nutritious, abundant in quantity, and of sufficient variety. In quality, it is quite as good or better than that used by the majority of the laboring class. There have been deficiencies in some articles at times—in certain kinds of vegetables, for instance—but of late there has been no such deficiency. In varying the modes of preparation, it is true that there may be room for improvement. It is enough to say, however, that constant efforts are being made to remedy these deficiencies.

Secondly—In cleanliness, the halls, bedding, clothing and persons of the patients are, as a rule, above reproach. Indeed, the cleanliness of the Asylum, the patients and the surroundings, is almost proverbial. It excites the unfeigned admiration of strangers who visit the institution, whenever, as is sometimes done, they are shown through every portion of the Asylum. It must not be understood from this that there are no exceptions to the rule of cleanliness. Some of the insane are more filthy in their habits than language can express, and it would be strange, indeed, if the persons, the clothing and the apartments occupied by these were always presentable. No private household, however well-ordered, would at all times bear a critical inspection by censorious persons.

Thirdly—As a rule, the patients are comfortably clad. At times it is true that the clothing is pretty well worn, and hence not very genteel in appearance, but it is, nevertheless, with certain exceptions, clean and whole. Some patients are, however, so destructive and slovenly in their habits that it requires the utmost care to keep them clothed at all. Personal restraints are resorted to only in extreme cases, for reasons that are well understood by medical men; and the patients referred to will sometimes so use their liberty as to render themselves less tidy in appearance than could be desired. What the writer of the article has designated as squalor in appearance, undoubtedly depends much more on the effects of the disease than on the condition of the clothing. Many of the chronic insane are extremely unprepossessing and even repulsive in their expression of face, in the positions they assume and in their manner. However well clad they may be, they are still repulsive to many persons.

Fourthly—The impression would seem to be conveyed that no efforts are made to amuse the patients. Now, this is very far from being correct. Throughout the greater portion of the year there are frequent exhibitions of the finest photographic views and paintings on glass by means of the stereopticon; from time to time there are readings and lectures by gentlemen from the City and by the resident staff of officers; concerts of vocal and instrumental music are often given by amateurs from the City, and by patients and other members of the household. Throughout the whole of last Winter a singing class, consisting of a considerable number of patients, was taught by one of the officers one evening each week. Books to the number of nearly a thousand volumes have been presented for the use of the patients by the resident clergymen, by Mr. PEARSON, the HARPERS, and others; one evening each week is devoted to dancing, and as many of the patients are engaged in this amusement as there are means to accommodate; three classes of female patients exercise in light gymnastics each secular day, under the guidance of a teacher, this exercise affording both relaxation from the ennui that is so likely to attend asylum life, and at the same time invigorating the physical system by an agreeable method, while from time to time other amusements and relaxations are devised and provided. It is true that all this is done with great labor and painstaking on the part of the officers of the institution, owing to the limited space and accommodations at their command, and that under more favorable circumstances they would do much more in this direction to aid in the moral treatment of their patients. What has been stated above is enough to show, however, that the patients are not altogether without relaxations and amusements.

The annual reports of the resident physician of the Asylum, especially that for the year 1867, seem to have furnished the main facts stated by the author of the TIMES article, but they are so presented as to convey a very different impression from that conveyed by the reports themselves. A more correct putting of the case would be as follows: There were and are certain deficiencies at this Asylum that must be supplied before the highest success in treating our patients can be attained. Of this the Board of Commissioners and the medical staff have long been aware, but the supplying of these deficiencies, owing to the unsettled state of the country, was, for a considerable time, thought to be impracticable, since money was an indispensable pre-requisite. When the proper time came to ask for the necessary funds to increase our accommodations—for this has been the real pressing necessity—the resident physician, with the full knowledge and acquiescence of the President of the Board of Commissioners, made a full statement in one of his annual reports regarding the actual condition and needs of the institution, in order that the public, from which the money was to be obtained, might know of the pressing necessities against which it was to provide. The result has been an appropriation of nearly a million dollars for the construction of a new City Asylum on Ward's Island, where everything will be provided for the care and cure of the insane that humanity and science can suggest. R. L. PARSONS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1870.

The Early Closing Association—Card from Messrs. Sugden & Bradbury.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Be kind enough to allow us a small space in your valuable journal, in order to explain to the public the circumstances connected with the breaking of the glass in our show windows on Friday evening last, at Nos. 312 and 314 Bowery.

Having been requested by many of our customers to keep our store open a few evenings before Christmas, so that they might have an opportunity to inspect our holiday goods by gaslight, we thereupon laid the matter before our employes, at the same time telling them that their remaining during the evenings mentioned was to be esteemed voluntary and optional, and for which they would be paid a liberal extra compensation. In response, our salesmen, without an exception, were willing and anxious to give their extra time.

On Wednesday evening a committee, purporting to come from the "Early Closing Association," called upon us, and at their particular request we felt disposed to yield and close our store on the following evening, but receiving from the same Association not only a threatening letter, but a decided announcement that they would compel us to close our store whether we wished to do so or not. This unmistakable evidence of hostility made it necessary to change our determination, and to announce for the future that we will keep open our store whenever it suits our convenience to do so, and that no dictation whatever, or menaces of any kind from any organization will compel us to change the course of our business, especially from men who resort to such cowardly practices as breaking panes of glass. The men in company with the one arrested and locked up in the Tombs, are well known to the reputable members of the Association referred to, and if their sympathies are not with the lawless, they should summarily expel such members from their Society, and show to the public that the sole object of the Society is a peaceable effort for the good of the dry-goods clerks.

We have been earnest advocates of any measure for the good of the clerks, and have been willing to close our store at 6 o'clock every evening, providing others would co-operate with us.

SUGDEN & BRADBURY,
Nos. 312 and 314, Bowery, New-York.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1870.

Clipping Horses.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me to suggest to our respected President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the following experiment: Let him put on a breast-plate of catskin, with the fur inside, next the skin. He will find it at first a very agreeable protection from cold. Then let him run or walk briskly till he is warm and breaks out into a perspiration. As soon as the perspiration begins to subside, he will feel the wet fur to be clammy, cold, oppressive and every way disagreeable, and he will know (partly) how a long-coated horse feels after perspiring. I believe grooms are perfectly correct in saying that they cannot dry a horse properly under such circumstances; it is not a question of time and "elbow-grease," but of fact and possibility.

Clipping is "unnatural," no doubt. So is nailing iron shoes to a horse's hoof; but how long would a horse travel at a faster gait than a walk without shoes on his hind feet, and how long would he travel at any gait without shoes on his fore feet?

If a horse is never driven far and fast enough to sweat him, and if he has to do a great deal of standing about, then, looks apart, he is better for not being clipped. I say looks apart, for *pace* BERGH and MAYHEW an unclipped horse, unless he be thorough-bred or nearly so, does not look so well as a clipped one. But a horse that is habitually driven to the perspiring point —and it does not require any frantic speed or inhuman distance to produce this result—is better for being clipped. If there is a chance of his having to stand a little, it is not a difficult operation to put on a blanket and hood under his harness.

I do not think Mr. BERGH has consulted all the authorities or the best accessible on the subject. CARL BENSON.

Water Supply.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

"The water supply" is a subject now being much agitated in many parts and portions of the country, as well as in cities and towns. We have some artesian wells—yet little is thought of these as mines of supply; and why? Some have been unsuccessful in quantity as well as in quality in this country; and yet such wells are successful in other countries. What would be the condition of the City of Paris at this present time without the artesian wells at Greenell? True, the River Seine affords water; yet it is a filthy stream at all times. New-York has the Hudson, yet it is not used for household purposes, though a far purer water than the River Seine. In France, out of the city, there are hundreds of such wells, and these furnish abundant supplies. The City of London has many such—all that the Government will allow. These are used mainly, I think, for water-power. The largest and heaviest machinery in the city of London is driven by such water-power. The Great Desert, it is said, is now supplied by such wells.

Geologists tell us that there are large rivers beneath as well as above the surface of the earth, and we cannot doubt it. Take Long Island—this is surrounded by salt sea-water, yet there are not only many springs, but some considerable rivers on the Island. There has been some improvements made in the means or apparatus for boring such wells in France, by which it has been stated such wells are put down at less expense than that of digging and stoning the ordinary country wells, and then the artesian sends or raises the water to or above the surface in a constant flow, if desired.

Some attempts have been made in New-York, Louisville, St. Louis, and Baltimore, and at other points, yet, not in all with the desired success as to the quality of the water. So in Paris, at seven hundred feet of water, as far as quantity was concerned, there was supposed to be a supply, yet the quality was not satisfactory, and the depth of near or quite two thousand feet was reached, when an underground river was supposed to have been reached, as the auger suddenly sank a number of feet, when the force of the water, it is said, forced up, and threw the auger entirely clear of the well, and a stream of water arose 112 feet above the surface in a jet. This was confined to a pipe, and has continued to pour its stream of, I think, six inches diameter from this pipe or tube, raised fifty feet above the surface, yet the lower end of the pipe entering the under-ground spring or river is but four inches diameter. AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

Penalty for Ignorance by the Customs of Buenos Ayres.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In this date's edition, your Buenos Ayres correspondent relates an "unfortunate accident" at the town of Rosario, wherein a young Englishman was assaulted, and would have been murdered, by a soldier, because he did not kneel at the approach of a religious procession, and not a priest with more liberal views "managed to arrange matters." Where the authority of these military guards to strike or shoot down innocent strangers is derived from, is not known. There is no established law beyond the law of custom. Many years ago, precisely the same unfortunate "accident" occurred to me in the City of Buenos Ayres; but I knocked the soldier down for his attention to me, when I should have been bayonetted by the three other of the military guard, who came to their comrade's rescue, but for the interference of Mr. HOOD, the British Consul of Montevideo, who was, fortunately for me, passing at the moment. It was about eighteen months previous to this occurrence that the Captain of a British merchant ship, ignorant of the customs of the people, was riding by on horseback while the procession of the "Host," visiting the sick, was passing. Not dismounting and kneeling, a soldier seized hold of his leg and dragged him from his horse. He fell upon his hand, dislocating his thumb backward and lacerating the ligaments of the joint. The wound superinduced tetanus, (or locked jaw, as vulgarly known,) and he died. Upon this fatal result, the British Ambassador made representations demanding exemptions for foreigners against being compelled to kneel on such occasions. The demand was at once yielded to. But to "avoid wounding the religious susceptibilities of the people, it would be expected that foreigners should remain still and uncover their heads until the procession had passed." A. C. CASTLE, M. D.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 26, 1870.

"Mr. Macy's Explanation."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Mr. R. H. MACY comes out in this morning's TIMES, with what is headed an "Explanation," but which, in reality, is nothing more than an advertisement of his shop and his large business.

That this large business, conducted as it is in Mr. MACY's shop, should invite pickpockets and shoplifters is very natural, so, also, is it natural that Mr. MACY should employ "a skilled Police detective." But all this does not make it either natural or proper that respectable ladies should be arrested and incarcerated at the instance of ignorant and self-sufficient shop girls, the "skilled Police detective" being engaged, meanwhile, in looking after his own quarry.

Where does the magnificent MACY keep himself, that his own discrimination may not be appealed to? B.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1870.

Italian School, No. 44 Franklin-Street.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A gentleman, after having visited our school last week, sent in a donation of $10, with an elegantly-bound Bible, and several copies of the New Testament. As the letter accompanying the gift was simply signed F. D., I must crave your intervention in order to acknowledge it, and inform, at the same time, our kind donor that I have handed the money to the ladies, who are now engaged in collecting funds for our Christmas festival, which is to take place on the evening of the 30th inst., at the House of Industry, No. 155 Worth-street, and at which I hope to have the pleasure of seeing, and thanking personally, our benevolent friend.

A. E. CERQUA, Superintendent.

San Francisco's Trade with the South Pacific Colonies.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Dec. 21.

The increasing trade with Australia and the other British colonies in the South Pacific, makes it a matter of interest to the public to learn that the subsidies asked from the Colonial Governments will, beyond a question, be granted to the new steamer line. We are reliably informed that the liberal subsidy already voted by New-Zealand, will certainly take this direction. The Government of Queensland will grant $50,000, while that of New South Wales only awaits the action of Congress, when it will place upon the estimates $150,000, to be granted to an American line.

The growing good feeling between the colonists and our own citizens is one of the best, as it is one of the first fruits of this enterprise, which even in anticipation is turning a large traffic to our shores.

The war news has, among the colonists, created an almost unanimous feeling in favor of the transcontinental route. The peaceful policy of our Government and our freedom from the entanglements of European politics, which are never-failing sources of contention to the Old World kingdoms, are recognized by the British colonists as facts which should reconcile them to the safer conveyance of their mails and merchandise under a neutral flag.

There is, moreover, a growing appreciation of the ingenuity and enterprise of our people, which creates a demand for American merchandise, agricultural implements and machinery, large orders for which will continue to come forward by every steamer. Such is the present demand for freighting facilities in that direction that another sailing vessel must soon be laid on for the South Pacific ports. A review of the able report of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, which we published a few days ago, will show that the Eastern as well as the far Western States may profit by this growing trade. For while California and Oregon can supply grain, lumber, quicksilver, fish, hams, hops, and dried and bottled fruits, of which articles the Australian colonies demand eleven million dollars' worth yearly, other States of the Union may, through us, compete for the trade in tobacco, nails, hardware, boots and shoes, saddlery, furniture, provisions, kerosene, and agricultural implements and machinery, for which the yearly demand is nearly thirty millions of dollars. The fair proportion of this trade, which a line of large steamers will secure to this port, is well worth striving for, and we confidently expect the new line to be established by the coming February.

CURRENT NOTES.

Gen. BURNSIDE is in Boston.

JAMES READ, merchant, of Boston, first gave GEORGE PEABODY credit for goods.

Philadelphia's Police is expected to cost $855,318 next year.

Small-pox is raging in Oregon. The papers speak of one family of eleven persons, who were all down with it at the same time.

A lady stenographer is astonishing the old fogies in attendance at the present term of the Supreme Court in Somerset County, Maine.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* estimates the value of the yearly fruit crop of California at $5,000,000.

In Milwaukee, on Thursday night last, twin infants froze to death in their crib in the same room in which their parents slept.

WESLEY SMEAD, who founded the Widows' Home in Cincinnati, sent it $5,000 recently, on his seventieth birthday, making his total contribution $37,000.

JOSHUA B. TOBEY, one of the most skillful iron manufacturers in New-England, died in Wareham, Mass., on Christmas, aged sixty-four years.

A stove, used for heating a car by means of hot water, exploded at the Boston and Albany station, in Boston, on Monday afternoon. No person was in the car at the time.

One of the new members of the Illinois Legislature has declined a free pass on a railroad, and has had all the correspondence published in the newspapers of his district to show how unselfish and patriotic he is.

A man who has been Governor of Maine "accommodated" a stranger on the cars with $250 the other day, "until he could get a check for $3,000 cashed." That Ex-Governor has lost his faith in human nature.

One of Philadelphia's meanest men has found that the pecuniary value of the Christmas presents he received is less than the value of those he gave, and he has written a letter to the Press complaining of it.

Rev. W. H. H. MURRAY, of Boston, received a sleigh as a Christmas present from some members of his congregation, and said that he thought such a turnout would be adapted to a 2:35 gait, at least.

A South Carolina mother, when she found too late that her daughter had eloped with a member of the Legislature, seized her trunk at the depot, and asserted her vanishing authority by burning its contents.

Messrs. E. H. ANDREWS and E. GEORGE, of Syracuse, reported to have been lost in the fire at Richmond on the morning of the 25th inst., are safe, having arrived at home on Tuesday morning. They were guests in the Spottswood Hotel, and very narrowly escaped.

An experienced planter from the South, who has been experimenting in cotton-growing in Merced County, California, has come to the conclusion that twenty acres of land in that State cultivated to cotton under the right conditions, will pay more than double the profit ordinarily realized from 100 acres of wheat.

A child, about four years of age, who was abandoned by a wandering party of gypsies, last Summer, in Ottawa County, Ohio, has since been in the family of a farmer residing in Ottawa, and he, thinking the little girl may have been stolen from her parents, has now advertised the fact.

The new capital of West Virginia is apparently not over-supplied with hotels, as the citizens of Charleston have appointed a committee to provide accommodations for the members of the Legislature, and for the Judges and attorneys in attendance upon the Supreme Court. The Wheeling *Intelligencer* suggests that they are to be "boarded round."

Massachusetts papers report that President ELIOT, of Harvard College, has told some of the students that he has sufficient evidence to convict in a Court of Justice one of those concerned in the recent "gunpowder plot," but if that student will make a full confession, his punishment shall go no further than expulsion from the College.

Two sons of the late FRANCIS KITTLE, who was murdered in Stephentown by his blind son ASA, deny that their father was in any way responsible for ASA's blindness, or that he caused his other son's lameness. The say that "the unfortunate man now sleeping in his grave may have had his faults, but he was not such a brute as he has been represented to be, and they are bound to defend his memory against such aspersions."

Minnesota papers tell a sad story of a little girl and boy who wandered away from the house of their father in Morrison County in that State, and subsequently were found dead by the Indians. The boy lay on his back, having apparently died without much suffering. The girl had taken her rings from her ears, and wrapping them with a lock of her hair in a small piece of cloth, had put the little parcel in her pocket, and then lain down and died from cold, hunger and exposure.

Death of an Aged Actress in New-Orleans—Some Reminiscences of the Drama in that City and Elsewhere.

From the New-Orleans Commercial Bulletin, Dec. 22.

On Tuesday morning the daily city papers contained an obituary notice to the effect that Mme. DELPHINE CURTO had died the previous morning at 10 o'clock, aged seventy-five. Not a word of comment accompanied this announcement, and our citizens were simply informed that they had to mourn the loss of the wife of our estimable fellow-citizen and accomplished *maestro*, Prof. G. CURTO.

A few of the present generation can remember that the deceased, who was no less a personage than DELPHINE CLOZEL, half a century ago the "leading lady" at the old Orleans Theatre, whose remarkable talents, whether displayed in tragedy, drama or comedy, would cause the whole French-speaking population to flock to the old temple on Orleans-street to see Mme. CLOZEL in her famous impersonations. This lady was the first to create in this city the rôles of *Mary Stuart*, *Marie Tudor* and *Marguerite de Burgundy*, in the latter being assisted by the celebrated PERRIN, nephew of TALMA, as *Buridan*.

Such a long time has since elapsed that it would be almost impossible to review more fully the achievements of CLOZEL; and, besides, it is not our object to do anything more than pay a last tribute to the memory of the genius which has just fled from earth. Her time may well be called the palmy days of the New-Orleans Opera-house, when the drama alternated with the opera in sharing the appreciation of our enthusiastic public. The management was then under the control of the masterly mind of JOHN DAVIS, now also gathered to his fathers, whose tact and spirit of enterprise made empty benches unknown at his theatre. CLOZEL will be remembered also by the *habitués* of Niblo's, of her time, where she frequently played with the New-Orleans Troupe, as well as in Boston and Philadelphia, during a ten years' connection with the stage in this country. Retiring from the field of her triumphs, Mme. CLOZEL became the wife of Prof. CURTO, with whom she lived a life of happiness until she died.

It would seem that fame favored its pet, for, in 1828, shortly after the advent of CLOZEL in this city, she had the honor of appearing on the stage of the Orleans Theatre with the great genius JUNIUS BRUTUS BOOTH, playing *Hermione* to his *Orestes* in RACINE's beautiful written tragedy of "Andromache," as may be seen by the relic of the past in the shape of a theatre programme in those days, which we append. We have heard old citizens say that like to the occasion when SIDDONS played *Lady Macbeth* to her equally illustrious brother, JOHN PHILIP KEMBLE's Thane, she more than shared the plaudits of the audience:

THEATRE D'ORLEANS.
Seconde et Derniere Representation de
MR. BOOTH.
Aujourd'hui, Jeudi, 21 Fevrier, 1828,
ANDROMAQUE,
Tragedie en cinq actes et en vers de Racine, dans laquelle Mr. Booth jouera le rôle d'*Oreste*.
DISTRIBUTION.

Oreste, fils d'Agamemnon	Mr. Booth
Pyrrhus, fils d'Achille, roi d'Epire	MM. Leblanc
Pylade, ami d'Oreste	Tabary
Phœnix, Gouverneur de Pyrrhus	Rochefort
Andromaque, veuve d'Hector	Mmes. Chollet
Hermione	Clozel
Cleone, confidente d'Andromaque	Placide
Cephise, confidente d'Hermione	Boize
Gar[illegible]	Acteurs et Figurans

Mr. BOOTH, sensible a l'accueil que le public du Theatre d'Orleans a daigne lui faire, s'est rendu a l'invitation qui lui a été faite par l'administration de jouer encore une fois le rôle d'*Oreste*, avant son départ, pour se rendre au désir des personnes qui n'ont pu avoir de loge à la première représentation et de celles qui désirent le voir une seconde fois.

Then follows the programme of an after-piece. The English portion of the programme:

ORLEANS THEATRE.
MR. BOOTH.
Today, Feb. 21, 1828, will be represented
ANDROMACHE,

A Tragedy in Five Acts, in verses, by RACINE, in which Mr. BOOTH will perform the part of *Orestes*. To be followed by "The Water Porter's Family," a vaudeville in one act, by SCRIBE.

And may we not here say that BOOTH exhibited on the occasion that in French as well as in his native tongue, although he had to deal with the exquisite verses of the great French dramatist, was so effective as to be the object of such an ovation as is seldom if ever witnessed in these days of opera bouffe and gross burlesque, for which, we regret to say, our public evince too much favoritism. All of the artists included in the hand-bill are now dead. LEBLANC was killed in a duel with a member of the orchestra of the same theatre, whose size he had ridiculed before measuring it. The old theatre itself has ceased to be a land-mark, a conflagration having destroyed it a few years ago. There remains, however, the immortal names of RACINE, BOOTH and CLOZEL to remind us of the past éclat of the French drama in New-Orleans, now almost entirely banished from our stage.

A BIT OF SECRET HISTORY.

The Part an Ambitious Boston Girl Had in Bringing on the War in Europe.

From the Washington Patriot, Dec. 28.

His Majesty, Dom FERNANDO, father of the King of Portugal, somewhat surprised European Courts, as well as his immediate friends, by a sudden marriage, eighteen months ago, with Miss E. HENSLER, to whom he had been much attached during nine previous years. She was born in Boston, of respectable German parents, in humble life, and educated in Italy for the operatic stage, by the aid of a few liberal patrons of art, who had discovered her precocious talent for music and fine voice. After completing her studies abroad, she returned to the United States, but failed to reach the eminence of which her early youth had given cheerful promise. Seeking another field for professional success, she went again to Europe, and in 1860 became attached to the opera at Lisbon, where the widowed King Consort was first attracted by her beauty, vivacity and other charms. Then began the acquaintance which terminated in her becoming the wife of a COBURG who had shared the throne of Portugal with Donna MARIA II. Just previous to the marriage, the Duke of SAXE-COBURG conferred upon her the title of Countess D'EDLA, so as to obliterate even a nominal connection with the past, or with her American nativity.

Although the Court and society of Lisbon were at first inclined to rebel against this *mésalliance*, as it was called, they have since become fully reconciled, and the Countess today occupies a position only second to that of the actual Queen. Her husband, naturally enough, exerted all his influence to accomplish this result, and he has been well seconded by the tact and talent of the person most immediately concerned in establishing social distinction.

That repeated overtures were made by PRIM and his colleagues to induce Dom FERNANDO to accept the throne of Spain is no secret. They were urged with unusual zeal, and were seconded by the support of the British and French Governments. He refused to give any encouragement to these proposals, and an effort in that direction, made in the early part of 1869, only a few months before his marriage, was repelled with so much decision as to be considered even rude to the Spanish people. There is the best reason for believing that his decision on this subject coincided with the opinion, if not with the direct counsel, of the present Countess. His connection with the Spanish throne was considered concluded by that emphatic refusal.

But after the marriage came social embarrassments and new ideas, which the Government at Madrid was prompt to seize upon, in the hope of overcoming the prejudice of Dom FERNANDO by the temptation of high honors for his wife, who, by a transition to the Court at Madrid, would become the equal, if not the superior, of those who had welcomed her with coldness, and not from choice. The Spanish Minister at Lisbon was instructed to approach His Majesty with delicate suggestions, and found him willing to entertain the subject; so that informal negotiations were opened, and made considerable progress last Spring.

Dom FERNANDO proposed certain conditions, perhaps with a view of ultimately dictating the terms for a matter which was much nearer his heart, as will appear in the sequel. For example, he required that the crowns of Spain and Portugal should never be united on the same head, seeking by this means to preserve the throne of Portugal for his son and his descendants. After some discussion the Spanish Government accepted the condition, with this modification, "except if in the course of time, the two nations should spontaneously agree upon a sovereign," &c.

Dom FERNANDO refused to adopt any reservation on that point. He also demanded that certain amendments should be made to the Spanish Constitution before accepting the throne; but the Government at Madrid objected to submit that question to the Cortes until after his election as King. These negotiations occupied several months, and were once or twice suspended entirely as hopeless, but renewed by friendly intervention. Finally they were broken off altogether, and the causes already stated were assigned as the reasons of the failure.

But persons who are familiar with all the facts, attribute the rupture to another and a very different motive. At one of the last interviews between Dom FERNANDO and the Spanish Minister, at which the Countess D'EDLA was present, His Majesty inquired what would be the eventual position of his wife should he go to Spain? After putting this question he withdrew, leaving Madame and the Minister to settle the delicate point between them. The Minister stated that she was at liberty to name any title, distinction or dotation, adding that she would always be the first lady of the palace. To which the Countess replied: "So far so good; but His Majesty desires my position to be as clear as possible. What I wish to know is, what will be my part on great ceremonials like the opening of the Cortes or other corresponding occasions?" The aim of this inquiry was evident, and the Minister was not taken by surprise. He rejoined that she might be made a duchess or grandee, or have any other title, but as "Queen, never, never!"

This took place on the 13th of July, and when the conferences were going on there was a perfect understanding that the refusal of Dom FERNANDO to take the throne would involve the most grave complications, and probably the war which is still raging; for it was then known that the Spanish Government intended to turn to his Majesty's son-in-law, the Prince of HOHENZOLLERN, if the negotiations completely failed.

As soon as it became certain that there was no probability of inducing Dom FERNANDO to go to Madrid, unless the Countess D'EDLA was recognized as Queen, the offer was made to HOHENZOLLERN. So it may be said that a great European war, with all its vast consequences, is to be attributed to the unsatisfied ambition of a Boston girl.

Giving Back a Part of the Stolen Property.

From the New-York Herald, Dec. 27.

The recent contribution of $50,000 by WILLIAM M. TWEED to the poor of the Seventh Ward might have been all very well if there had not been so much parade and ostentation about it. The Scriptural adjuration, "Let not thy right hand know what thy left hand doeth," has been signally disregarded in this case, and exposes the donor of the contribution to the imputation of having some hidden and selfish motive in making it. There are, no doubt, hundreds of private citizens of New-York who have made as munificent donations to the poor, and the world has never known a word of it. In the present instance the contribution, it appears, is to be placed in the hands of a committee, with Mr. TWEED himself as the honorary head thereof. Who is to know how, when and where the money is expended, or whether it is expended at all, or whether the bulk of it does not find its way among the fleeces of Mr. TWEED's myriads of "pet lambs?" Taken in a political point of view, the notoriety given to this affair will have the effect of causing the people to think that the charges of corruption against the Tammany Ring are correct, and that this TWEED $50,000 gift enterprise is simply a salve to cover numerous jobs and contracts and schemes for public plunder, for which Tammany has been repeatedly arraigned before the bar of public opinion. Instead of having a beneficial, it is more likely to have a damaging effect upon the political plans of Tammany. Will not people say, "Well, what of this $50,000 donation? Is it not only restoring to the people an atom, small as a single sand upon the sea-shore, of what is their own? Has not the donor given as much for a private stable as he has appropriated in this pompous way for the relief of the poor of the Seventh Ward? Why, the price of one of his horse-blankets would keep a whole family in the Ward in provisions for a month."

But, whatever its political effect may be, it would have been much wiser for Mr. TWEED to have made his contribution quietly and unostentatiously than to have had it emblazoned to the world in the glaring manner it has been.

The Son of Mr. John Walter of the London Times.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, Dec. 28.

In the cable news of yesterday, there was a brief sentence announcing that Mr. JOHN B. WALTER, son of the principal owner of the London *Times*, was drowned while skating. It is but a few weeks since young Mr. WALTER was in this city, having just concluded his second visit to the United States. He sailed from New-York on the 10th of December, full of the anticipated enjoyment of the Christmas holidays "at home" at his father's country house, in Berkshire. But the glad Christmas-time for that house has been changed, if the news be true, into many a day of mourning. Mr. JOHN WALTER (the father) set great store by his son, who, if he had lived, would have been the fourth of his name, by direct descent, in the ownership and control of that renowned journal, the London *Times*. The senior of the house, having become aware during his own visit to this country in 1866, of the great advantage it is to the influential English journalist to have knowledge from personal observation of the United States, seems to have thought it desirable that his eldest son and probable successor should have a second opportunity for making himself acquainted with American affairs. This visit, as we have mentioned, was made in the Fall of this year as the conclusion of a tour all round the world, and young WALTER could have been at home but a few days when the sorrowful catastrophe, told in the brief cable dispatch, occurred. For Mr. WALTER, the father, the calamity has more than a private grief, for, with an expanding sense of the high responsibilities of the great organ of English information and English opinion, founded by his family, and over which it seemed destined to preserve control, he had carefully trained his sons, by every advantage of education, at home, at college, and by travel, to so fulfill their mission that the world at large should be the gainer by his and their labors.

THE TRINITY PROPERTY.

The Heirs of Anneke Jans Again Move to the Attack—A Motion by Plaintiff to have Expenses Paid Out of the Church Funds, Denied with Costs.

The heirs of ANNEKE JANS made a renewed sortie in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, before Judge MONELL, yesterday, with a view to break through the legal lines of circumvallation which Judge MCCUNN had drawn around them, in his decision and opinion recently published in the TIMES, and in which DAVID GROESBECK was plaintiff and JOHN A. DIX and others, representatives of Trinity Church, defendants. Undismayed by former repulses, counsel for the plaintiff, Mr. CLINTON ROOSEVELT, now moves to have Gen. JOHN A. DIX, recently elected Controller in the room of WILLIAM E. DUNSCOMBE, one of the original defendants, added as a defendant in the action; also, to have an allowance made out of the trust property to defray the expenses of both parties to the action. This latter motion was made on the ground that the defendants stood in the same relation to the trust property that the heirs of ANNEKE JANS did. In presenting his motion Mr. ROOSEVELT said, that while the decision of Judge MCCUNN was pending, the defendants had substituted JOHN A. DIX for WILLIAM E. DUNSCOMBE, Controller, in possession with MORGAN DIX, to hold the property in question; that, substantially, this was a contempt of Court; that he intended to hold to account whoever had the property in actual possession; that he could not recognize them as the Corporation of Trinity Church, but as trustees holding over, inasmuch as by the act of 1784, the Legislature had assumed judicial and executive powers in violation of the Constitution and treaties of peace with England, which preserved intact all charters and grants existing in the year 1775, before a date given in the law of 1784; that an appeal would be taken, because the effect of this decision, if allowed, would divest any corporation, and invest any parties having no rights, or no better rights in the corporation than those put out of the possession.

At this point Judge MONELL inquired what motion counsel had to make.

Mr. ROOSEVELT resumed his argument on the ancient rights of the original charter of Trinity Church, but was again immediately interrupted by Judge MONELL with the inquiry, "What is it you want?"

Mr. ROOSEVELT finally settled down to a statement of the relief named in his notice of motion, which, as already stated, was to include Gen. DIX as a defendant, and obtain a portion of the funds of the Trinity Corporation to reimburse the plaintiff for his expenses.

Judge MONELL granted the motion to include Gen. DIX as a defendant, at the same time directing that the complaint be served on him without delay, and that he have twenty days thereafter to put in an answer. The motion for an allowance out of the church funds was held to be wholly irregular, and therefore denied with $10 costs to the plaintiff. The Judge denied also a request to insert in the order directions for any stay in the entry of judgment by defendants on the decision of Judge MCCUNN. Mr. HARRISON appeared for the defendants.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Vital Statistics Troubles—Deaths and Marriages—Street Cleaning—Movements of Contagious Diseases.

The Board of Health met, yesterday, at the usual hour, President BOSWORTH in the chair, and Commissioners Carnochan, Ceccarini, Barr, Gross, Manierre, Mullaly, S. Smith and H. Smith present.

Upon reports from the attorney, it was ordered that suits be commenced in nine cases of violations of the Tenement-house law, and eighteen cases of non-compliance with the orders of the Board.

The Sanitary Committee reported in favor of continuing JOHN DUCEY as an inspector at the cattle-yard to guard against the introduction of animals infected with the prevailing ulcerous disease.

The Sanitary Committee reported back the list of delinquent physicians, with a proposition to amend section 167 of the Code by inserting the words "contagious or infectious" in the fourth line, and also that the list be sent to the attorney for safe keeping. Mr. MANIERRE moved to amend by a resolution that in all cases of delinquent physicians and clergymen who have failed to report deaths and marriages according to law, the attorney be directed to commence suits. A warm and desultory discussion ensued, but the motion was not seconded, and the recommendations of the Committee were adopted.

The City Sanitary Inspector reported that there are ten barrels of gasoline and several gasoline meters in a frame building near the corner of Second-avenue and Sixty-eighth-street, and as the building is easily accessible and is within 1,000 feet of an inhabited dwelling, there is great danger to human life from the storage of this inflammable stuff in this place, where it is liable to be fired at any time through carelessness or ignorance. A discussion arose as to the power of the Board in the matter, and it was referred to the counsel.

The Register of Records presenting another list of delinquent physicians and clergymen, Mr. MANIERRE again fought for enforcement of the penalty by moving that the names be sent to the counsel for commencement of suits, but the motion was lost. Mr. MANIERRE then moved that the Register be instructed to make no more of these reports to the Board, but this motion was also lost.

Upon motion of Mr. BARR, it was ordered that the City Sanitary Inspector report to the Board at its next meeting all fat-melting which is being carried on in the City.

Upon motion of Mr. MANIERRE, a resolution was adopted to appoint a committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the Board upon the retirement of Hon. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, late a member of the Board. Commissioners MANIERRE, GROSS and MULLALY were appointed such committee. It was also ordered that the Street-cleaning Committee, at the next meeting, present an estimate of the amount necessary for extra street cleaning in 1871. A resolution was adopted that the Register of Records present to the Board the names of all physicians who have been delinquent during the last two months under the rule requiring deaths to be reported within thirty-six hours.

City Sanitary Inspector MORRIS submitted the following comparative statement of contagious diseases reported to his Bureau for two weeks, ending Dec. 27, 1870: Week ending Dec. 17—Fevers—Typhus, 2; typhoid, 16; relapsing, 4; small-pox, 2; scarlatina, 55; measles, 79; diphtheria, 11. Dec. 24—Fevers—Typhus, 3; typhoid, 19; relapsing, 5; small-pox, 6; scarlatina, 54; measles, 64; diphtheria, 13.

The Board then adjourned.

Brooklyn Board of Aldermen—Closing Meeting for the Year.

The final meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen for the present year, was held yesterday afternoon, in the Council Chamber, Alderman BERGEN in the chair. Almost all the members were in their seats, not, however, it was apparent, with any thought of business, for the general attention seemed to be given to a consideration of their work performed during the past year, and the prospects and complexion of the Board for 1871. The old Board contained but three Republicans; the new one will have five members belonging to that party, and among these are several men of considerable power. They will, however, of course, be so disposed of on the various committees by the Democrats, as to neutralize to a great extent their influence.

On the Board being called to order, a communication was received from the Street Commissioner, calling attention to the fact that by a breakage in a sewer at the corner of Third-avenue and Forty-sixth-street, the sidewalks at that point were being rapidly destroyed. The matter was referred to the Water Board.

In compliance with a request of the Board, made two weeks ago, the City Treasurer, Mr. SPRAGUE, furnished a statement of the amount of interest paid upon coupon City bonds due July 1, 1870. The total amount was $674,625. The report was filed.

A communication was also received from the President of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Brooklyn, requesting that the Controller and City Treasurer be directed to deposit a portion of the City funds in that institution. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Alderman BERGEN, there were 650 Commissioners of Deeds appointed, and the total number of such officers fixed at 700.

On motion of Alderman CUNNINGHAM, Chairman of the Finance Committee, a resolution was passed directing the payment of $975 to the Brooklyn *Daily Times* for some work done for the Board.

The Street Commissioner was directed to advertise for estimates for the repairing of all the pumps and wells in the city.

On motion of Alderman WHITING, a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to the Chairman of the Board, Mr. BERGEN, for the satisfactory manner in which he had presided over their deliberations during the year.

Mr. BERGEN made a neat and appropriate reply. After which, on motion of Alderman GUCK, the Board adjourned *sine die*.

THE TAYLOR WILL.

Further Evidence on the Part of the Contestant—Important Testimony—Additional Opinions As to the Forgery Claimed—Duryea Charged with Writing the Body of the Will.

The Taylor contested will case was resumed before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate, yesterday, and considerable additional evidence taken. The Court-room, probably owing to the storm, was not crowded, but the testimony elicited from the witnesses examined was of a very interesting character. Five in all were produced on the part of the contestant, all of whom pronounced the signature different from that of the deceased, and in their opinion not genuine. The last witness examined (Mr. COOPER) gave the details of a number of conversations with Mr. TAYLOR during the later years of his life, in which the subject of making a will was spoken of. In regard to the signature to the will, he stated he had no doubt that it was never made by Mr. TAYLOR, and in addition said the handwriting of the body of the instrument resembled that of GEORGE DURYEA. The testimony was of importance in its bearing on the case. It was not concluded, however, the cross-examination being postponed until today. Of the evidence taken yesterday, all the points of interest will be found in the detailed report appended:

HENRY W. JOHNSON, the first witness, testified: I am a lawyer doing business in this City; was intimate with Mr. TAYLOR for about ten years prior to his death; from personal observation I am able to state that he was very careful about the disposition of his business papers; I knew GEORGE DURYEA for about the same period; I remember hearing of the finding of this will; during the time between Mr. TAYLOR's death and the discovery of this will I had a conversation with DURYEA in reference to the matter; I asked if a will had been found, and he replied not, but it was an easy matter to get it; he said there was one once; I have not a very distinct impression of what words passed between us, but my recollection is that he said something about being able to find one if it were necessary; I think I am sufficiently acquainted with Mr. TAYLOR's handwriting to pass an opinion upon it, and I do not believe this signature affixed to this will was written by him.

Cross-examined by Mr. ANDREWS—From its general appearance I am led to believe this is not Mr. TAYLOR's signature; there is more regularity in it than ordinarily observed by him; my attention was called to this will by Mr. CLINTON, at my office, when he showed me what purported to be a photograph of the will now in Court; I compared it with some signatures in my possession, and though it resembled them still it lacked the peculiarities that characterized his handwriting, and I believed it was not genuine; I have seen the handwriting of GEORGE DURYEA, but would not be willing to swear to it.

ROBERT GILLEN, a lawyer, testified: I was acquainted with Mr. TAYLOR for the last six or seven years prior to his death; have seen him write, and have received his signature; I think I would know it; in my opinion this signature to the will was not written by him.

To Mr. ANDREWS.—I have received communications from Mr TAYLOR probably half a dozen times in five years, and have seen him write about an equal number of times in that period.

To Mr. ANTHON—Mr. TAYLOR's signature generally appeared to be written nervously or carelessly, but this to the will is apparently bolder and more methodical.

BENJAMIN F. MUDGETT, a lawyer, testified: I was intimate with Mr. TAYLOR, the deceased, for seven or eight years before his death, in political, personal and business relations; about the year 1867 he advised with me on the subject of a will; he asked me to what charities he should leave his wealth, in the event of his dying without issue; he said he had been in consultation with Messrs. MARCH and VAN VECHTEN on the subject, and intended to appoint his old and valued friend, Mr. TRACEY, executor; I had a conversation with him a day or two subsequent to the marriage of his granddaughter, and previous to their reconciliation; he was very much out of temper, and I endeavored to appease him, and I thought with success; in our general conversations he spoke with great feeling of KATE, and his heart and soul seemed to be bound up in her; I knew GEORGE DURYEA six or seven years in Mr. TAYLOR's office; the day or two before the finding of the will, I met him in the Post-office, and asked him if a will had been found; he replied, "Not yet," but that it would be found, for it had been made a short time before; he did not inform me how he knew that a will had been made; after the will was filed, I had another conversation with him, when he stated KATE intended to oppose its probate for several reasons, the principal being that it was a forgery; the objections had not been then made, and he did not state how he came to understand the will would be objected to as a forgery; in his business relations Mr. TAYLOR was very methodical; the day after his death Mr. MARSH, CHARLES TRACEY, E. H. TRACEY, ROBERT MURRAY and myself opened his safe and his desks, and examined all his papers very thoroughly, to know if he left a will, but we discovered but that made three years ago; I have seen Mr. TAYLOR write more than one hundred times; I noticed when he wrote slowly he did not write as well as when he wrote rapidly; usually he wrote with a prompt, nervous motion of the hand, consequently his writing was irregular; should say this signature in the will is not Mr. TAYLOR's; I have no doubt about it; I am sure if he attempted to write like that, in six months he could not succeed.

Cross-examined by Mr. ANDREWS—I am as positive as I am of anything in the world that will was not among Mr. TAYLOR's papers in his safe when we made the examination; in our conversations he never adverted to any misunderstanding KATE had with Mrs. TAYLOR in Europe; he never spoke about cutting KATE off with a pittance, but in reference to her marriage he said she would not make anything by going off in that manner; about two weeks since my attention was called to the signature of the will by a photograph of it shown me by Mr. CLINTON, and from that I formed an opinion of its genuineness.

Mr. SMITH CLIFF, a lawyer, gave corroborative evidence with regard to the care taken by Mr. TAYLOR in the preservation of his papers, and also to his intention to leave all his wealth to KATE.

CHARLES COOPER, the last witness, testified as follows: I have known Mr. TAYLOR since 1823; knew him intimately, off and on; I removed to New-York in 1859, and we were more or less intimate until within a few weeks of his death; in 1864 a silver mining company was organized, called the Roman Brothers, and upon conversation with Mr. TAYLOR, I took an interest in it; I was Secretary of the Company for some years, and he was President; in this connection I was often in Mr. TAYLOR's office; every day, sometimes, until the latter part of the year 1868; [book here shown, and recognized by witness as the trustees' book of the Roman Brothers' Mining Company;] the book was kept in Mr. TAYLOR's office; the minutes to which my signature is attached begin in September, 1865, and end in 1868; the minutes were copied by GEORGE DURYEA; I resigned as Secretary of the Company in 1868, but the resignation was not accepted; Mr. TAYLOR spoke to me about making his will three or four times; the first time I think was in the Fall of 1866; [witness fixed the date by a reference to the record book, connecting it with a business transaction;] Mr. TAYLOR said, "I have been talking to Mr. MARSH about making my will;" he expected, he said, to make Mr. MARSH and Mr. VAN VECHTEN executors, and intimated that he might like me to act in the same capacity; in regard to KATE, he said he intended to give her $25,000 a year, and a valuable plat of ground, with sufficient money to erect a hotel; he often spoke with me in regard to KATE, expressing affection, &c.; he often showed me letters received from KATE while she was in Europe the first time; told me two weeks before she arrived home the steamer in which she was to return; said he was fixing up the Madison-avenue house for KATE, and frequently told me he was going to give it to her, together with the furniture; there was one conversation with Mr. TAYLOR at this time, which I don't want to repeat; I went up to Mr. TAYLOR's house soon after the return of the family; saw Mrs. TAYLOR for the first time in thirty years; was shown through the house; I was at Mr. TAYLOR's office one morning when KATE was there, and he told her in my presence that all the valuable household effects purchased in Paris were for her; she caressed him at the time and said, "Ain't he a fine father?" these were the only times I saw Mrs. HOWLAND; saw Mr. TAYLOR soon after KATE's marriage, about a week; I asked him how he felt about it; he detailed all the circumstances connected with it; expressed himself as very much put out about it, and didn't seem to be reconciled; saw him again in about four weeks, when he said he was reconciled; that the young man was of a good family, worth about $75,000, and would make as good a husband as anybody; said further, he was going into business, and was to put in $20,000; he hoped, he said, he would lose it, as then he would know how to take care of his money; in the first conversation Mr. TAYLOR said he should change his will, and cut KATE off; in the second conversation, he stated that he should make no change; he never told me in these conversations that he had executed a will, but talked about making it; when he spoke of the young man's losing his money, he said he hoped he would, as "he had money enough to run the whole concern;" whenever Mr. TAYLOR talked about his property he stated he was going to give it to KATE; always said so when he talked of making his will. Mr. TAYLOR once said to me that Mrs. TAYLOR was peculiar, and that she wanted to get one of her nieces in the Madison-avenue house, but no one, he added, should ever enter those doors to supplant KATE; I have often heard Mr. TAYLOR speak about GEO. DURYEA; have often heard him say he couldn't trust him; in connection with our business, he frequently directed me to purchase gold and pay bills, because he couldn't trust GEORGE; often spake rough to DURYEA, and in reply to my saying it would be better to discharge him, deceased said he kept him because he was useful, and also out of pity for his mother, who, when he displeased him, came down town and begged for his retention; I have often seen Mr. TAYLOR write; [will shown witness;] in my opinion—"I am very confident that that signature was never made by JAMES B. TAYLOR;" I have often seen GEORGE DURYEA write; "the handwriting of the body of the will looks very much to me like that of GEORGE DURYEA;" there are certain words in it which resemble words written by him; [Mr. ANDREWS excepted to the testimony as that of an expert; exception overruled;] Mr. DURYEA does not write a uniform hand; he writes certain words different; there are words in the will so similar to words written in the Mining Company's records that there seems to me no doubt but that he wrote the will; his style of writing is sufficiently photographed in my mind for me to say this, although I have made no comparisons.

The cross-examination of Mr. COOPER was postponed until this morning at 11 o'clock—to which hour the case was adjourned.

JOHN THOMAS, THE MURDERER.

The Jury Find Him Guilty Without Leaving Their Seats—He is Sentenced to be Hanged on the 17th of February.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, Judge CARDOZO presiding, JOHN THOMAS (colored) was placed on his trial for the murder of WALTER JOHNSON, another colored man, in Broome-street, near Sullivan, on the evening of the 30th of September last.

CLINTON HALSEY, a negro, testified that on the evening of the shooting, about 6 o'clock, he saw the prisoner in Broome-street, who caught him round the neck, and said, "Oh, HALSEY! Oh, HALSEY! I am going to kill WALTER JOHNSON to-night, and then I shall blow my own brains out." The witness told him to go home to his family, and afterward, about 9 o'clock, he (witness) went into an adjoining barber's-shop to get shaved, and while there heard the pistol-shot; he then ran out, but only saw a number of people running. On cross-examination he testified that he knew of no difficulty between the parties at the time he met THOMAS, and that at the time of such meeting, THOMAS seemed to him to be either drunk or insane; he was surprised to see the prisoner in such a passion, as he was always of a peaceful disposition.

NELSON CRAWFORD testified to having been acquainted with the deceased, and to having known the prisoner by sight; as he was passing up Thompson-street on the night of the shooting he heard some threatening language; the prisoner used this language toward the deceased, and in reply deceased said: "Do you want to murder me, or what are you following me about for; if you want to fight I will accommodate you, but will not go any further with you; take your hands out of your pockets;" witness then passed on, and almost immediately heard the report of a pistol; he went back, and saw the deceased lying on his back; he died in less than five minutes; the prisoner disappeared immediately after the shot.

On cross-examination this witness further testified that he heard the deceased say to the prisoner: "What do you want to do? I heard that you were after me with a knife last night; if you want to murder me, do so;" the prisoner had his hands in his pocket when talking to deceased; witness told a man named CHURCH to take the deceased away, as he thought there would be some stabbing; he thought the prisoner meant mischief; never heard that deceased had a reputation as a kicker, or that he used to give exhibitions of kicking men's hats off; the prisoner did not seem to be in a passion at the time of the conversation between him and the deceased.

JOHN CHURCH testified that he first saw deceased and the prisoner standing about two doors from a liquor-store in which he (witness) was; as he came out of the store the deceased called him, and as he approached he heard deceased say to THOMAS, "Now, what are you following me about for; take your hands out of your pockets;" witness got JOHNSON to move away, when the prisoner said: "Come up the street, I want to talk to you; the deceased asked me to follow, and I did; after going some distance, the prisoner stepped into the street and fired at the deceased; saw the flash, heard the report, and deceased fell.

On cross-examination he stated that he had been with the deceased from eleven o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon; they had been following the procession of the Farragut funeral; he did not see him after four o'clock, until the time he had testified to having seen him in company with the prisoner; he did not see the deceased make any motion to strike the prisoner.

WILLIAM E. BURTON testified to having seen the prisoner in a liquor-store in the neighborhood of the shooting about half-past eight o'clock in the evening; the prisoner asked him about a man named WALKER, but did not appear to be angry; he subsequently saw the prisoner and deceased standing opposite the store, quarreling; he corroborated the testimony of the preceding witnesses as to the language used by deceased to the prisoner, and also as to the circumstances of the shooting; he was standing about eight feet from the parties at the time of the shooting; the deceased was a peaceable man and so was THOMAS, with the exception of some slight quarrels on board ship.

GRACE ANN THOMPSON testified to hearing the deceased say to the prisoner: "Halloo, what are you following me about for: what does it mean; I hear you are going to kill me?" The prisoner said: "Well, you know all about my umbrella." JOHNSON said: "You have got my umbrella; let us go and settle it." The prisoner said: "Well, we will settle it." JOHNSON said: "Come on CHURCH," and said to THOMAS, "What have you got in your pocket?" THOMAS said something in return about blowing JOHNSON's brains out; shortly afterward she heard the report of a pistol.

Officer HARNETT testified to hearing the report, and arrest of the prisoner.

Capt. MCDERMOTT testified that when the prisoner came into the Station-house he denied shooting, but that the next morning he confessed that he had shot the deceased, but claimed that he did it in self-defense, fearing the deceased would assault him.

Dr. WM. SHINE testified to the nature of the wound, which was caused by a pistol-ball through the heart.

The only witness examined for the defense was the prisoner himself. He said he had been in New-York twenty-four years; he followed the sea as a cook; the difficulty between him and JOHNSON, on the day of the shooting, occurred, he said, in the following manner: On Friday night, after the procession, I went to Canal-street to see HARRY GREEN, a friend of mine; after seeing him, I went up Broome-street, and met HALSEY, who said, "What is the matter?" I said, "Nothing; if WALTER JOHNSON cuffs me again, I shall hurt him; I don't like to be treated like that; I afterward went up to Laurens-street and Spring-street; I returned to Broome-street, going toward Sullivan, and as I got by LYNCH's saloon, I saw JOHNSON; he said, "Halloo, JOHN, I have been told you are looking after me to lick me; what do you want me for?" I said, "I don't want you;" he said, "well, I want you any how;" and he said "did you say you were going to lick me?" I said "no; any one that tells so says a lie;" he said, "I will give you a —— good licking any how;" he then put up his hands and said, "I will shoot you;" when I pulled out my pistol and shot him, but I did not intend to kill him; I had no more idea of killing him than I should have of killing my little girl, that is now sitting in the Court; I have been in the habit of carrying the pistol, which I then had in my possession, but not to use except to protect myself.

This statement the prisoner gave with some degree of nervousness and incoherency.

Mr. GOODLETT, of counsel for the prisoner, summed up in his defense, contending that the sole witness who testified to the prisoner's threat against the deceased, in the early part of the evening, was unreliable, and even had such threats been made, they were mere idle boasts; that the shooting was the result of a sudden affray, done in the heat of passion, and without intent to take life, and therefore constituted only manslaughter in the third degree.

District-Attorney GARVIN followed on behalf of the people, contending that the whole circumstances, as detailed by the witnesses, constituted murder in the first degree, and nothing less.

After a lucid and impartial charge by Judge CARDOZO, in which he embodied all the requests made by defendant's counsel, the jury, after but a moment's deliberation, and without leaving their seats, returned a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree, as indicted."

The District-Attorney moved for sentence on the prisoner.

Mr. VANDERVOORT, the Clerk of the Court, put the usual question to the prisoner, whether he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced on him, to which he replied, with much embarrassment, that, as the jury had found him guilty, he supposed he had nothing to say, but he would like to have the Court give him another trial if it was convenient.

Judge CARDOZO—JOHN THOMAS, you have been justly declared guilty of murder in the first degree as indicted, and it now becomes my painful duty to pronounce the sentence which the law imposes. You have been defended by able counsel, who have exhausted everything that ability and ingenuity could suggest in your defense, all of which has failed, and properly failed. The circumstances disclosed in this case make it incumbent on me to caution you against any hope of commutation, and it behooves you, therefore, to employ the remaining time left you to make your peace with your great Creator. The sentence of the Court is that you be taken hence, and on the 17th day of February next be hanged by the neck until you are dead.

The prisoner was immediately handcuffed and delivered over to Mr. JOEL STEPHENS, Deputy Sheriff, and his deputies, in whose custody he was removed to the City Prison.

The Court then adjourned to this morning at 10½ A. M.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

The Work of the Commissioners During the Past Year.

How the Unfortunates Are Provided for at the Public Institutions—What it Has Cost—Estimated Expenses of Next Year.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have almost completed their labors for the Commonwealth for the year 1870, and will, at an early day, lay before our citizens an official record of their proceedings; in lieu thereof our representative has been permitted to take an abstract of their report, giving the annexed items of interest, which goes far to show that the vast work which they have undertaken to ameliorate the condition of our out-door poor, and lessen the misery of thousands of unfortunates, as well as improve the various institutions under their charge, have been satisfactorily accomplished.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The island institutions, together with those of the City, have, in many instances, been enlarged and improved by the outlay of considerable sums of money and labor, from the appropriations made for the current year, and no expense has been spared to make them models of their kind.

THE NEW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

This institution, on Ward's Island, which has been under process of construction during the past two years, will be completed and opened for the reception of patients by the last of March, or the 1st of April, 1871. This structure will accommodate 2,000 patients, and has been pronounced by Commissioners from the different States, sent to examine it, to be the best arranged institution of its kind on the continent. Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars has thus far been expended on it.

THE INEBRIATE ASYLUM.

The Inebriate Asylum, also on Ward's Island, has, under its present efficient resident physician, Dr. DOUGHERTY, proved a complete success, and the Commissioners have been so far encouraged that they have resolved to expend a few thousand dollars upon it for various necessary improvements.

THE SOLDIERS' RETREAT,

a wise provision for wounded and maimed veterans of the war is situated in the east wing of the Inebriates' Asylum. Here they have been provided with every necessary comfort in their declining years, and on each holiday are furnished with a substantial dinner. It contains at the present time between 100 and 200 inmates.

INFANTS' HOSPITAL.

The Infants' Hospital on Randall's Island contains 163 foundlings. These little waifs have been placed under the control of experienced matrons, and their healthy condition amply attests the wise foresight of the Commissioners. Their numbers are gradually increasing month by month, and without an increase of funds for its sustenance, the expenses for its maintenance will have to be considerably curtailed, but the gentlemen comprising the Board have a project under contemplation that will obviate the difficulty.

THE SCHOOL-SHIP MERCURY.

The school-ship, established for the training of certain of the youngsters of the Metropolis, has, up to the present, proved a complete success. Since the purchase of this craft by the Commissioners, between 500 and 600 urchins have been provided for. Out of this number, between fifty and 100 have been discharged by reason of sickness and petty misdemeanors. Their progress in seamanship has been remarkable, and it is with pride that each member of the Commission speaks of this excellent enterprise. To afford the lads an opportunity of viewing some of the world, and to improve their nautical skill, the *Mercury* departed from our harbor, during the middle of December, under the command of Capt. PIERRE GIRAUD, an experienced navigator, bound for the mouth of the Amazon. After cruising there a short time, she will visit the coast of Africa, and return in June, 1871.

EXPENDITURES DURING 1870.

The Commissioners have expended out of the appropriations made at the commencement of the year, $1,229,765, as follows:

Hospitals.	Amount expended.
Bellevue Hospital	$115,015
Charity Hospital	104,114
Fever Hospital	6,112
Small-pox Hospital	6,772
Incurable Hospital	14,343
Epileptic and Paralytic Hospital	50,103
Infants' Hospital and Idiots' House	53,338
Asylum for Indigent Blind	11,424
Lunatic Asylum	122,987
Lunatic Asylum, Ward's Island	18,626
Morgue	318
Randall's Island Nurseries	63,737
Industrial School, Hart's Island	20,779
School-ship Mercury	44,000
Inebriates' Asylum	19,737
Almshouse	78,501
City Prisons	57,928
Workhouse	47,642
Penitentiary	65,922
Ward's Island Farm	5,060
Free Labor Bureau	17,708
Steam-boat expenses	22,942
General expenses	37,500
Central Office	49,400
Colored Home	8,000
Superintendent Out-door Poor	159,000
Total	$1,229,765

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES FOR 1871.

The Commissioners estimate that it will require $1,400,000 to defray the expenses of the various institutions under their charge during 1871. Of this sum, fully one-sixth will be required for the maintenance of the outdoor poor.

NUMBER IN HOSPITALS AND PRISONS.

Almshouse, 1,303; Charity Hospital, 804; Small-pox Hospital, 495; Fever Hospital, 28; Lunatic Asylum, 1,311; Epileptic and Paralytic Hospital, 97; Nursery Hospital, 209; Idiot Asylum, 176; Infants' Hospital, 163; Bellevue Hospital, 761; Inebriate Asylum, 126; Soldiers' Retreat, 192; Penitentiary, 585; Nurseries on Randall's Island, 529; Work-house, 556; City Prison, 365; Second District, 59; Third District, 24; Fourth District, 22; Fifth District, 5; School-ship, 267.

Presentation to Capt. Lott, of the Steamer Russia.

Capt. E. C. LOTT, well known as the veteran commander of the Cunard steamer *Russia*, was made the recipient of a very handsome testimonial of money at Delmonico's in Fourteenth-street, Tuesday evening, by a select few of his numerous friends in commemoration of his four hundredth passage across the Atlantic. The present consisted of $3,000, which amount was contributed by several prominent merchants, bankers and others of the City, all of whom have been passengers on board Capt. LOTT's fine vessel at one time or another. The subscribers to the testimonial, about 100 in number, assembled in the main parlor at Delmoneco's at 8 o'clock, in company with ladies. The party was quite select, and included the following-named gentlemen: Alexander Stuart, Thurlow Weed, August Belmont, Henry Clews, John E. Devlin, E. W. Stoughton, A. T. Stewart, E. J. Woolsey, Henry A. Smythe, Charles H. Marshall, Robert Patton, William A. Douglass, Davis Lamb, Sheppard Jandy, William Patton, R. L. Stuart, Effingham Townsend, T. S. Marshall, T. B. Coddington, Frederick A. Tracy, Boston, James M. Brown, E. S. Jaffray, Paran Stevens, Francis Skiddy, J. Pierrepont Morgan, Watts Sherman, Simon De Viner, A. A. Low, Sumuel J. Tilden and Mr. Archibald, the British Consul. The parlor was handsomely decorated with choice flowers, the floral piece being a representaon of the steamer *Russia*. It was ascertained that all of the gentlemen present and also nearly all of the ladies had been passengers on Capt. LOTT's steamer on one or more occasions. After the presentation a *petite souper* was enjoyed, and the festivities terminated with dancing, which was continued until a late hour. Today Capt. LOTT, who made his first trip to this country in a Cunard vessel in 1841, sails on his four hundred and first passage across the ocean.

The Broadway Widening—Report of the Commissioners Confirmed.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, before Judge CARDOZO, Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation, moved for a confirmation of the report of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the matter of the straightening and widening of Broadway from Thirty-fourth-street to Fifty-ninth-street. The proceedings in this case, which have been several times referred to in our columns, were taken in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, passed May 17, 1869, whereby it was provided that Broadway, from Thirty-fourth-street to Fifty-ninth-street, should be straightened and widened to the extent of 100 feet; that the Commissioners of the Central Park should prepare the proper maps, and the Supreme Court should thereafter, at Special Term, and upon application of the Corporation Counsel, appoint three Commissioners, to be called Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, who should hear evidence and take proofs in the usual way in such cases, and make up their report. The Court in the first instance appointed THOMAS MURPHY, CHAS. G. CORNELL and Mr. NICHOLSON. Soon after Mr. MURPHY was appointed Collector of the Port, he resigned, and another gentleman was appointed in his place on the Commission. The report was in readiness some months ago, and notice of a motion to the Court was duly given, but the same was adjourned from time to time until yesterday. Several counselors appeared in behalf of property-holders on the line of the improvement. The objections were merely formal ones, and were mainly from those who believed they had been assessed too heavily, or that the amounts awarded to them as damages were too small. A few proposed to read affidavits tending to show errors in the assessments. The Court, however, held that, inasmuch as all of them had had ample opportunity to be heard before the Commissioners, either in person or by counsel, and it not appearing that there were any new facts, the affidavits could not be allowed. One gentleman, Mr. SCUDDER, said he appeared for a client resident in Europe, and he desired to put in an affidavit on his behalf. Though, perhaps, not strictly according to the statute, he wished to save all his client's rights, having come into the matter when it was nearly concluded. The Court said it would be irregular to allow any further testimony, and it was his duty to confirm the report. An order to that effect was entered accordingly.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Finance Report for the Year—Reports of the City Superintendent and President of the Normal College.

The New-York Board of Education met at 4 P. M. yesterday, President SMYTHE in the chair.

A report was received from the City Superintendent, stating that during the month the schools of the Seventh, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twentieth Wards have been visited. Sixty-two schools were examined, comprising 531 classes, of which 281 were found to be excellent, 242 good, 55 fair, and 3 indifferent. On the 1st of the month there were 101,187 pupils in the schools, with an average attendance of 88,161. During the year, 1,618 classes have been examined, of which 672 were found to be excellent, 478 good, 178 fair, 18 indifferent, and 2 bad.

The Finance Committee presented the following report:

To the Board of Education:

The Finance Committee report, herewith, a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Board for this year, to be attended by the details of the several accounts in form. The fund for 1870, as stated therein, which the Board applied for, is less than the provisions of the law permitted the Board to receive by $1,130,214, and your Committee are justified, by the result of the year's operation, in congratulating the Board upon the fidelity with which adherence to the economy inaugurated by this large saving to the tax-payers of the City is shown. The present liabilities of the Board are small, and the increase in the aggregate expenditures for the year, over what was anticipated when the estimates were made, has arisen from the establishment of the Normal College and Training School, requiring a large expenditure to prepare and properly fit up the premises required for their use, to furnish the necessary supplies and outfit of a college, and for the Professors and tutors engaged in the instruction of the 1,000 pupils gathered therein from the ward schools, together with an increased outlay of about $60,000 for extra repairs to and furnishing and heating the several school buildings. The receipts for general purposes, including the balance in hand transferred from last year aggregate $2,634,049 56, with the addition of the amount appropriated by the Legislature at its last session of $150,000 for a Normal College building. The expenditures amount to the sum of $2,733,591 58. The liabilities on contracts mainly for heating apparatus, to a total of $10,582 69, and the unexpended balance of the Normal College building fund of $146,088, which will be met in greater part from the fund of 1871.

The maturing obligations of the Board have all been promptly met, and its financial operations conducted in accordance with the rules of the Board, and to the satisfaction of your Committee.

Isaac Bell, Timothy Brennan, Samuel A. Lewis, Wm. Wood, F. A. Palmer, Finance Committee.

Financial Statement of the Board of Education for the year 1870.

RECEIPTS.

Balance of the funds of 1869, with the Chamberlain on the 1st of January, per annual report		$236,469 06
Amount of the school fund for the year 1870	$3,512,214 13	
Less the amount asked for	1,130,214 13—	$2,382,000 00
Amount of the award made by the Commissioners of Estimate and Award, for damages to premises, colored school, and in the matter of widening and extending Church-street		13,635 93
Amount of interest received from the National Broadway Bank on funds withheld		1,946 57
Total receipts at the disposal of the Board for the general purposes of public education in 1870, and the liabilities transferred from 1869		$2,634,049 56
Amount authorized by the State Legislature act of 1870, for erecting suitabe buildings for the use of the Normal College		150,000 00
Total receipts		$2,784,049 56

PAYMENTS.

Salaries of teachers in Ward Schools		$1,679,629 71
Salaries of Trustees of Ward Schools, including compensation for cleaning the buildings		103,399 58
Support of colored schools, salaries, &c.		42,701 93
Support of evening schools, salaries, &c.		161,201 47
Support of Normal College, salaries, &c.		68,432 18
Depository, for supplies of books, maps, &c., to all the schools		160,214 22
Fuel for Ward and evening schools		84,623 83
Gas for Ward and evening schools		13,681 21
Rents for school premises		39,079 82
Corporate schools	$70,596 67	
Corporate School for Idiots, &c., School Ship, and Hart's Island School	7,280 00—	77,876 67
Incidental expenses of Ward schools, expended by the Trustees of the respective Wards, for repairs, painting, glazing, &c.		31,106 76
Repairs of buildings through the shop, for wages and material	$25,047 61	
Less for work done by special appropriation and for Depository and Trustees' balance, services, draftsmen, materials on hand, &c.	18,489 19—	6,558 42
Engineer, Superintendent of Buildings, &c.		62,310 60
Expenses Board of Education for printing and binding, gas and fuel, advertising, surveying, legal expenses, labor, postage, &c.		33,877 57
Repairs of pianos in Ward schools		920 50
Grading and excavating site for the Normal College, from special fund		3,912 00
Payments on special appropriations made prior to 1870, viz.:		
For furnishing, heating and completing buildings, &c.	107,715 38	
Payments on special appropriation made in 1870, viz.:		
For repairs of buildings, heating apparatus and furniture, and for bills incurred by the Trustees in 1869, and for altering colored school building No. 2, fitting up and furnishing premises for Normal College	116,349 74—	224,065 12
Total payments		$2,733,591 58
Receipts for the year	$2,784,049 56	
Payments for the year	2,733,591 58	
Balance to the credit of the Board with the City Chamberlain		50,457 98

LIABILITIES.

Balances of appropriations made in 1870, viz.:		
For heating Grammar School No. 36, in Eleventh Ward	$3,190 00	
For heating Grammar School No. 57, in Twelfth Ward	3,215 00	
For heating Grammar School No. 58, in Twenty-second Ward	3,240 00	
For repairing heating apparatus in Laundry Building	187 69	
For views of Arctic regions	750 00—	$10,582 69
Normal College Building Fund—		
For amount appropriated by the Legislature in 1870		
Less paid contractor for excavating and grading Normal College site	3,912 00	
Balance reserved		146,088 00
Total		$156,670 69
Less amount to the credit of the Board with the Chamberlain		50,457 98
For transfer to fund for 1870. Per resolution, Sept. 7.		$106,212 71

The Committee on Normal College presented the report of President HUNTER. It was very voluminous, and was ordered to be printed in pamphlet form. From the report it appears that on the 15th of February there were 1,068 students in the College, who were admitted by competitive written examination; 37 were subsequently admitted by private examination, making 1,105 in all. Of these 97 graduated last July, leaving 1,008 on the rolls. The registered number of pupils is 854. One hundred and fifty-four pupils have left during the last ten months. The President reports that the order, discipline, conduct, punctuality and attendance are good. The average absence has been only three per cent. The most unwavering support has been received from professors and tutors.

The Board then adjourned.

Preaching for the People.

An effort is to be made to draw the non church going population into some place of popular resort, where they may hear the simple Gospel. For this purpose the hall of the Cooper Union has been engaged for several successive Sabbath evenings, commencing with Jan. 1. These services, designed to make known the great practical truths of Christianity, are to be under the direction of Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS, Superintendent of City Missions, who will be aided occasionally by the various pastors of the City.

We understand that the whole expense of this movement is assumed by a single member of the Executive Committee of the City Mission, who will, if the experiment proves a reasonable success, initiate an enterprise of a more permanent nature in some one of the great thoroughfares, where fine music and all proper attractive auxiliaries shall be employed to draw in the multitudes surging through our streets on the Sabbath without any place in the sanctuary.

NEW-YORK COMMERCE.

Exports and Imports of New-York During 1870—Comparisons with 1869.

The total exports of leading articles from New-York since Jan. 1, 1870, as registered at the Custom-house, are shown in the following table:

Articles.	1869.	1870.
Flour, bbls	1,478,536	2,380,732
Corn-meal, bbls	135,068	90,703
Wheat, bushels	18,135,020	18,370,624
Rye, bushels	151,476	101,327
Barley, bushels	81	143
Oats, bushels	50,320	30,742
Corn, bushels	1,681,072	580,636
Peas, bushels	109,917	172,434
Candles, boxes	50,499	46,827
Coal, tons	32,638	40,326
Coffee, bags	47,069	23,722
Cotton, bales	322,156	465,337
Domestic goods, pks	201,374	15,562
Drugs, pks	49,776	48,320
Hops, bales	87,606	29,123
Spirits Turpentine, bbls	17,268	20,457
Resin, bbls	459,119	496,221
Tar, bbls	34,484	15,217
Oil-cake, 100 bbls	888,762	987,632
Petroleum, gallons	83,717,676	85,987,768
Whale-oil, gallons	102,225	116,270
Sperm-oil, gallons	578,921	560,327
Lard-oil, gallons	30,132	26,145
Pork, bbls	75,307	91,620
Beef, bbls. and tcs	86,477	86,392
Bacon, 100 lbs	465,442	302,229
Butter, 100 lbs	11,500	15,847
Cheese, 100 lbs	551,160	622,436
Lard, 100 lbs	340,923	342,421
Rice, pks	20,701	57,420
Tallow, 100 lbs	227,060	193,271
Tea, pks	59,244	89,210
Tobacco, pks	119,315	92,670
Tobacco, manufactured, lbs	6,101,533	8,940,420
Whalebone, lbs	21,185	370,626

IMPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES.

The following table will show the imports of leading articles at this port since Jan. 1, 1870, and for the year 1869:

	Since Jan. 1, 1870.	During 1869.
China, Glass and Earthenware—		
China	14,343	14,394
Earthenware	48,812	60,100
Glass	372,798	481,750
Glass-ware	22,956	18,771
Glass plate	9,718	8,948
Buttons	5,203	5,520
Coal, tons	106,443	129,668
Cocoa, bags	27,100	17,750
Coffee, bags	935,823	997,983
Cotton, bales	8,942	2,792
Drugs, &c.—		
Bark, Peruvian	10,596	21,174
Blea powders	21,947	28,048
Brimstone, tons	22,755	19,755
Cochineal	7,539	6,528
Cream Tartar	3,360	1,991
Gambier	26,156	47,244
Gums, crude	453	616
Gum, Arabic	4,680	3,322
Indigo	6,262	5,865
Madder	1,848	9,299
Oils, essence	371	294
Oil, Olive	3,461	47,156
Opium	1,729	888
Soda, bi-carb	103,512	86,278
Soda, sal	54,288	42,506
Soda, ash	35,932	38,467
Flax	5,896	2,106
Furs	5,785	6,040
Gunny cloth	15,828	5,634
Hair	8,160	8,278
Hemp, bales	107,277	113,431
Hides, &c.		
Bristles	1,622	1,575
Hides, dressed	36,728	18,185
India rubber	33,951	40,537
Ivory	6,337	3,298
Jewelry, &c.		
Jewelry	4,405	2,667
Watches	1,302	1,203
Linseed	799,021	592,802
Molasses	135,706	168,468
Metals, &c.—		
Cutlery	5,062	4,430
Hardware	7,149	5,012
Iron, railroad bars	871,170	835,298
Lead, pigs	535,365	530,553
Spelter	8,140,326	10,789,651
Steel	142,765	168,472
Tin, boxes	922,515	1,141,561
Tin slabs, lbs	6,611,204	4,263,386
Rags	108,076	102,128
Sugar, hhds., tcs. and bbls	397,239	376,629
Sugars, boxes and bags	696,170	911,192
Tea	889,209	829,380
Tobacco	53,635	51,292
Waste	1,918	2,245
Wines, &c.—		
Champagne, baskets	126,825	121,482
Wines	264,789	184,636
Wool, bales	28,027	50,367
Articles reported by value—		
Cigars	$1,470,789	$840,838
Corks	93,055	126,950
Fancy goods	2,342,659	2,133,546
Fish	355,685	833,784
Fruits, &c.—		
Lemons	878,080	510,000
Oranges	830,455	803,236
Nuts	602,788	709,114
Raisins	1,222,802	1,205,164
Hides, undressed	9,449,896	10,207,937
Rice	561,586	300,721
Spices, &c.—		
Cassia	189,642	254,244
Ginger	48,888	54,875
Pepper	416,205	232,013
Saltpetre	265,205	186,044
Woods—		
Cork	148,125	179,365
Fustic	50,240	75,043
Logwood	288,241	625,546
Mahogany	152,455	89,814

Bids for Dock Bonds.

Bids for $250,000 of Dock Bonds of the City of New-York, paying seven per cent. interest, were opened at 2 P. M. yesterday by Controller CONNOLLY, as follows:

	Amount.	Rate.
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	$75,000	102
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	75,000	102.05
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	100,000	102.07½
	5,000	105.01
John Pearce	10,000	100
Wm. H. Hoople	10,000	100
Manhattan Insurance Company	50,000	100
Wm. Nelson, Jr.	10,000	106.25
Wm. J. Quinlan, Jr.	25,000	100.50
Wm. J. Quinlan, Jr.	25,000	100
Wm. J. Quinlan, Jr.	25,000	101.50
Wm. J. Quinlan, Jr.	25,000	102
Wm. J. Quinlan, Jr.	4,000	102.25
Geo. K. Sistare } The whole or none {	150,000	102.10
Geo. K. Sistare	50,000	102.12½
Geo. K. Sistare	50,000	102.25
Thomas P. Salter	2,000	100
Benjamin H. Field	5,000	101
Benjamin H. Field	10,000	100.50
Benjamin H. Field	10,000	100
Philip W. Engs & Sons	5,000	102.38
Philip W. Engs & Sons	5,000	102.25
Philip W. Engs & Sons	5,000	102.12
Philip W. Engs & Sons	5,000	102
Total	$725,000	

The awards will be made today.

Serious Fires in Fulton and Forty-Ninth Streets.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred on the fifth floor of the premises No. 107 Fulton-street, the first and second floors of which are vacant, and the third floor occupied by FARRELL & Co., publishers, whose loss on stock is $5,000, on which there is $5,000 insurance. The fourth and fifth floors are occupied by JOSEPH LONG, lithographer, whose premises also included the same floors of No. 109 Fulton-street, and whose loss is about $10,000, on which he has only $6,500 insurance. The owner of the building is F. W. DEVOE, whose loss is $5,000, but is fully covered by insurance. Several of the occupants of Nos. 107 and 109 suffered slight losses, the principal being A. HENDERSON, printer, on the second floor of No. 109, whose loss is $2,500.

At an early hour yesterday morning, the four-story brown-stone residence, No. 120 West Forty-ninth-street, caught fire from a defective flue, and before the flames were extinguished, the house was damaged to the amount of $10,000, and the furniture, to the amount of $5,000. Mr. SIGISMUND STETTHEIMER, the owner and occupant, has policies for $25,000, on the house and furniture, in the Pacific and Excelsior Insurance Companies.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
40—— vs. ——.
80—Rodgers vs. Mayo.
87—Burling vs. King.
152—Andrews vs. Glenville Woolen Co.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, Tracy and Joachimsen, JJ. Dec. 29, 30, 31, commencing at 10 A. M. each day.

Nos.
1—Bogart vs. Bower.
2—Bissicks vs. McKenzie.
3—Beam vs. Clark.
4—Hackett vs. Richards.
5—Kinzie vs. Bromhorst.
6—Berger vs. Moore.
7—Williams vs. Wise.
8—Brewster vs. Eq. Life Ins. Co.
9—Gilbert vs. McDuff.
10—Becker vs. Keogh.
11—Martin vs. Tracy.
12—Bishop vs. Adler.
13—Payne vs. Tracy.
14—Hurd vs. Keller.
15—Wittmer vs. Flecke.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Same calendar, with the following additional cause: Newton vs. Townsend.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 28.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Notes of issue for the January, 1871, motion calendar must all be filed on or before Friday, Dec. 30, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Court,
CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 28.

Before Judge Monell.

COPARTNERSHIP CASE—RIGHTS OF REPRESENTATIVES OF DECEASED PARTNER.

Herman von Drehle, Administrator, &c., vs. Charles Mayne.—Charles Meyen, deceased, and the defendant, on Jan. 1, 1869, formed a copartnership, under the firm name of "Charles Meyen & Co.," in the "German Advertising Agency" business, for the term of five years, and in the case of the death of either, the business was to be continued for six months thereafter by the surviving partner and the personal representatives of the deceased partner. Charles Meyen was drowned at Long Branch on July 23, 1869, and the defendant refusing to account for or pay over the share of the deceased, this action was brought for a dissolution of the copartnership and for an accounting; for the appointment of a receiver, and for an injunction to restrain the defendant from using the firm name. The evidence disclosed the above facts, and that the business was large and profitable, and that no part of the profits had been paid to the plaintiff. The defendant offered to prove that the firm had business transactions that could not be closed until February next, which the Court overruled. After hearing A. H. Reavey, of counsel for the plaintiff, and Mr. Hall, for the defendant, the Court decided that the defendant had eighteen months since the death of Mr. Meyen to settle, and that was ample time, and ordered judgment for the plaintiff and against the defendant, and directed a reference to take an account.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—DEC. 28.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

AN INTERESTING NOTE CASE.

Mary Green vs. Jesse Harris.—This action was brought upon a note made in 1858 by the defendant for $1,600. The answer is a denial, and that the plaintiff never owned or had any money or property except what belonged exclusively to her husband. The case was tried in November, when the jury disagreed, they being equally divided. The uncontradicted evidence showed that the wife of the defendant and the plaintiff were sisters, and a few days before Mrs. Harris' death, the plaintiff loaned her some money, which the defendant did not request, have any knowledge of, or receive any benefit from; that a few days after the death of Mrs. Harris, the plaintiff called upon the defendant, and while he was in great distress, she represented that she had loaned Mrs. HARRIS $1,000, and on her urgent solicitation he made the note in suit. Considerable feeling was exhibited by the parties during the trial. The Judge charged the jury that if they found there was any consideration for the note, they should find for the plaintiff. The defendant excepted. Defendant's counsel then requested the Court to direct the jury to find for the defendant; also, if the jury believed the defendant did not request the loan or receive any benefit from it, and had no consideration for making the note, they must find for the defendant. The Court declined, stating that he had some doubt about the proposition. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff. The defendant appealed. Edward Fitch for plaintiff; A. H. Reavey for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 28.

By Presiding Justice Ingraham.

Dunderdale vs. Ireland, Williams vs. Goodwin, and Van Brunt vs. Kerr; motions granted. Gibson vs. Fox; motion denied.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 28.

By Judge Brady.

Beach vs. Beach; judgment for the plaintiff, with leave to defendant to answer on payment of costs. See opinion.

Baldwin vs. Simonet; judgment for defendant with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. See opinion.

Leslie vs. Leslie; judgment for defendant without costs. See opinion.

Peters vs. Delaplaine; order granted.
Patterson vs. Van Buren; order settled.
Merklee vs. Thatcher; memoranda for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 28.

By Judge Monell.

ORDERS GRANTED.

Kobb vs. Gerding, De Reveira vs. De Alfero, Allen vs. Sawyer, Weeks vs. Love, Dowdell vs. Marshall, Groesbeck vs. Dunscomb, Murphy vs. International Insurance Company, Gignoux vs. Deigan, Central National Bank vs. Clark.

MOTIONS DENIED.

Saeltzer vs. Tindale, Groesbeck vs. Dunscomb, Gray vs. Fisk, Hope Mutual Insurance Company vs. Loutter, Simonson vs. Hargraves.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 28.

FIRST BOARD.

$14,000 U.S.5-20 R., '62	c.107
10,500 U.S.5-20 C., '64	c.107
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	c.109⅜
45,000 do	b. c.109⅜
2,500 U.S. 5-20 R., '67	108⅜
102,500 U.S.5-20 C., '67	c.110
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	111
10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur	110¼
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old	63½
4,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.c.	63¼
12,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July	66½
1,000 do	66½
10,000 do	b15. 66½
1,000 N. C. old bds.	c. 45½
45,000 Missouri St. 6s.	93
1,000 California 7s	112
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83.	90
2,000 Chic., B. & Q. 8s.	113
50,000 Cen. Pac. G. bds	92
20,000 do	c. 91¾
50,000 do	b60. 92
2,000 do	91¾
20,000 Union Pac. 1st.	74
20,000 do	74¾
19,000 do	75
20,000 U. P. 7s, L.G.B.	56¼
22,000 do	56
10,000 Union P. 10s, In.	33¾
10,000 do	33¼
25,000 do	35
1,000 C. & N. W. 1st.	95
1,000 H. & St. J. 8s, Conv. Bds	104½
3,000 P., F. W. & C 2d	97¾
10 Bank of Com., ex d.	119
100 Mariposa Pref	9½
72 West Union Tel	44⅝
200 do	s60. 44⅜
100 do	s3. 44⅜
500 do	bet. c. 44¼
150 do	44¼
500 do	c. 44⅜
200 Am. Mer. U. Ex	46¼
100 N. Y. C. & H	90¾
200 do	c. 90¾
200 do	bet. c. 90¾
50 Adams Express	64¼
10,000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctf's.,	bet.c. b3. 87¼
10,000 do	s15 87¼
800 Erie Railway	23¼
25 Erie Pref	bet. c. 46½
500 Reading R. R.	97¾
200 do	c. 97⅞
200 do	s3. 97¾
100 Mich. Cen	116
12 L. S. & M. S	91
100 do	91¼
200 do	b3. 91⅜
200 do	bet. c. 91⅜
5 Panama	ex. div. 72
40 do	71¾
100 do	b60 72
50 do	bet. c. 71¾
100 Union Pac	10⅜
100 do	10¼
200 N. J. Cen	105
10 do	106
100 Chic. & N. W	70¼
100 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	c.80⅝
35 do	81
100 do	bet. c. 81
16 C. C. Cin. & Ind	82
200 Chi. & R. I	b15.104
200 do	c.103⅝
80 do	103⅞
100 Mil. & St. Paul	54⅞
200 Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	80
400 do	b10. 80⅛
25 do	80⅛
200 Tol., W. & W	48
200 Ohio & Miss	b10. 27⅝
200 do	b3. 27⅝
26 Chic., Bur. & Q	151
80 Morris & Essex	85¾
55 do	86
100 H. & St. Jo	b30.100
100 H. & St. Jos. Pref.	107
100 Du. & S. City	99
5 Albany & Susq	85
100 Col. C. & Ind. Cen.	17¼
100 Chic. and Alton.	c.114
30 D., L. & W.	bet.c.102¼
43 Rome & W.	ex-div.125

SECOND BOARD.

$21,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	107⅝
100,000 do	107⅝
16,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	107⅝
45,000 U.S.5-20C., '65, n.	109⅝
2,000 do	c.109⅝
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	106⅝
10,000 do	b30.106⅝
10,000 U.S.5-20C, '65, b3.	107⅝
28,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	110⅜
100,000 do	b3.110⅜
5,000 do	110⅜
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	63¾
5,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July	66⅝
5,000 do	66⅝
10,000 do	b30 67
5,000 N. C. St. 6s, n.	23¾
3,000 P., F. W. & C. 2d	98
2,000 C. & R. I. and Pac. R. R. 7s.	99¾
3,000 Un. Pac. R. 1st	75
10,000 do	b10 75
1,000 U. Pac. 10s, In.	35¼
20,000 Cen. Pa. G. bds	92¼
100 Mariposa Pref	9¾
100 Am. Mer. Union	46½
10,000 N. Y. C. & H. Cts	87⅜
50 Erie	23
200 La. Sh. & Mich. S.	91¼
200 do	b. c. 91⅜
100 Union Pacific	10⅜
10 do	11
100 Chi. & N. W	b3 70½
200 do	70⅜
100 Chi. & N. W. Pref	81
500 do	81⅛
100 do	b10 81¼
200 do	s3 81
50 New-Jersey Cen	106
300 Chi. & Rock Is	103⅝
15 do	104⅛
100 Mil. & St. P. Pf	c 80⅛
200 do	80⅜
200 Tol., Wabash & W.	48
100 P., F. W. & C. Gu.	93
100 Alton & T. H. Pf	56
10 Del., Lack. & W	102
100 Ohio & Miss	27⅞
100 Han. & St. Jos	100
100 Han. & St. Jos. Pf.	107½

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28—P. M.

The sales of Gold, today, were advanced at one moment, to 111 ⅌ cent., and the demand was good through the greater part of the day at 110⅝@110¾ ⅌ cent., and this on a free supply from the Treasury, where $2,600,000 was paid out for January Interest on the Public Debt, and $1,100,000 on the Principal of the 5 ⅌ cent. Stock of 1871. Yesterday $500,000 was paid out on the last-named account. The amount of Currency Interest paid out today, in the United States 6 ⅌ cents. advanced to the Pacific Roads, is $260,000.

The employment of money on the street was again quite active, partly in the purchase of Gold, and partly from the experiments still going on for the Bearish account on the Stock Exchange to "lock up" Bank balances. The parties engaged in the operation are not content with withdrawing their own balances, but about the close of Bank hours bid high for the money of other lenders, to be locked up in like fashion, all, of course, for effect on the Stock Exchange, and to harass the brokers on the *Bull* side of the current speculation in Railway and other Stocks, in making good their accounts at Bank.

The rates paid for the use of Money until to-morrow or to carry over Stocks varied from 7 ⅌ cent. per annum to a sixteenth @⅛ of one ⅌ cent. Even higher rates were bid at the close by the parties above referred to. The Dividends now coming out of the Treasury will in a few days diffuse themselves among the Banks and afford a better supply of Money. At the close of the week their own Dividends and the Dividends of other great Corporations will come out, and the prevailing calculation is that after the New Year there will be more business on the Exchange and easier Money at Bank. The difficulties in the way of bridging over the next two or three days of the Old Year are of course aggravated by the exceptional movements to tighten Money, in order to force Stocks on sale, either from necessity or to stop the extra cost of carrying them over.

The Foreign Exchanges were somewhat easier than yesterday, and London 60 days was done at 109@109⅛. The sharp demand for Money, and receipt by the Southern mails this morning of large sums of Cotton Exchange, influenced the market, or rather caused remitters to hold back at yesterday's quotations.

The Public Funds felt the demand for the reinvestment of Dividends, and advanced on yesterday's prices ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. The 5-20s of 1867 sold at 110⅜ ⅌ cent., and the other descriptions were held in proportion.

At the Treasury Office the amount of Gold bid for, at the weekly sale of a million of dollars, was $3,335,000, and the following sums awarded:

Gibson, Casanova & Co.	
$20,000	110.80
10,000	110.77
J. A. Zerega & Co.	
20,000	110.79
20,000	110.77
P. Handy.	
10,000	110.87
10,000	110.86
10,000	110.85
Martin & Bunyon.	
50,000	110.81
D. H. & M. Arnold & Co.	
10,000	110.82
10,000	110.77
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.	
25,000	110.89
25,000	110.87
25,000	110.85
25,000	110.83
Bates & Brown.	
20,000	110.90
25,000	110.86
30,000	110.80
Duff & Tienken.	
$50,000	110.78½
R. Bale.	
10,000	110.81½
20,000	110.80½
20,000	110.79½
20,000	110.78½
20,000	110.77½
10,000	110.76½
W. T. Hatch & Son.	
5,000	110.78
5,000	110.77
2,500	110.76
G. D. Arthur & Co.	
264,000	110.76
Reid, Leo & Content.	
52,500	110.76
Marx & Co.	
50,000	110.80½
50,000	110.78
50,000	110.77
26,000	110.76
$1,000,000	

The Railway Bonds were very active on the Union and Central Pacifics. After our last report was closed, at a late hour on Tuesday Afternoon, one or two prominent Brokers for the *Bearish* account attacked the Central Pacifics quite fiercely, selling them down to 91⅞ cash and 90 ⅌ cent. seller 60 days; the contracts made in a few minutes amounting to $500,000 or $600,000. The operation was renewed early today, but the buyers were too strong, and after the First Board of the Exchange the Cash price advanced 92⅜@92½ ⅌ cent. This was all done on the rumor that the Union Pacific people might not have the Money ready on Tuesday next to pay their January Interest, and that by sympathy the Central Bonds would have to fall. The rumor subsided today, and the Union Bonds recovered to 75@75¼ ⅌ cent.

The closeness of Money made very little impression on the Railway Stocks, even while the Brokers were in the midst of arranging their Bank accounts, and later in the day the general market manifested unusual stubborness, and closed as follows, as compared with the last prices of Tuesday. The Preferred Stock of the North-west led the Western list, and report says that a further large amount of it has been taken for Holland and Germany.

Gold showed less strength at the close of business.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—DEC. 28.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	106½	106⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	107⅝	107¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	110	110⅜
American Gold	110¾	110⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109
New Bonds of Tennessee	62⅞	63¼
New-York Central and Hudson	90¾	91¼
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87⅛	87¼
Reading Railroad	98¼	98
Chicago and Rock Island	103¾	103⅞
North-west Common	70⅛	70
North-west Preferred	80¾	81⅛
Pacific Mail Company	39⅝	39½
St. Paul Preferred	80	80⅝
St. Paul Common	55	55
Lake Shore	91¼	91¼
Ohio and Mississippi	27½	27½
Toledo and Wabash	48	48⅛
Western Telegraph	45	44½
Erie	23½	22⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28. }

Gold receipts	$2,486,067 75
Gold payments	46,747 94
Gold balance	63,745,680 88
Currency receipts	164,605 85
Currency payments	327,348 06
Currency balance	11,750,604 07
Customs	269,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81	109⅛	5-20 coup., '67	110⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81	113	5-20 coup., '68	110⅛
5-20 coup., '62	107⅛	10-40 registered	106⅛
5-20 coup., '64	107	10-40 coupon	106⅛
5-20 coup., '65	107	6s currency	110
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	109⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old	63¼	Illinois Canal bds, '70.	97
Tennessee 6s, new b.	63¼	Illinois Coup. 6s. '77	97
Virginia 6s, old	67	Illinois Coup. 6s. '79	97
Virginia 6s, new bds.	63	Illinois War Loan	97
Virginia 6s, reg., old	50	Mich. 6 ⅌ ct., '73	100
Georgia 6s	81	Mich. 6 ⅌ ct., '78	100
North Car. 6s, old	45½	Mich. 6 ⅌ ct., '83	100
N. Car. 6s, new bds	23	Mich. 7 ⅌ ct., '78	100
North Car. 6s, S. T.	18	New-York B. B. Loan	103¾
South Car. 6s, new b.	66⅜	New-York C. B. Loan	107⅛
Missouri 6s	92⅞	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	102⅛
Louisiana 6s	70	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	102⅛
California 7s	112	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	102⅛
Rhode Island 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	102⅛
Alabama 8s	101¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	102⅛
Ark. 7s, L.R.& Ft.S.is.	60	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	102⅛
Kentucky 6s	99	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	89¾	Gt. West. 1st, '68	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	86¾	Gt. West. 1st, '88	89
N. Y. C. 6s, R. Est.	86¾	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90.	82
N. Y. C. 6s, Subsc'n.	86¾	Galena & Chi. ext	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Galena & Chi. 2d	92
Erie 1st ext.	93	Chi., R. I. & Pac	99½
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	90	Morris & Es. 2d	96
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	87	Clev. & Tol. S. F	100⅛
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	82½	N. J. Cen. new bds	103
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	101½	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	103⅛
Harlem 1st	100	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	97¾
Har. Con. M. & S. F.	90	Clev. & P. Cons. S. F.	81
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st.	113	Clev. & P. 2d	98
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d	93	Clev. & P. 3d	94
N. S. & N [illegible] S.F.7 ⅌ c	97½	Clev. & P. 4th	77½
Pac. R. 7s, [illegible]d. by Mo	98	Chi. & Alt. 1st	102½
Cen. Pac. bds	91½	Chi. & Alt. Inc	92
Un. Pac. 1st bds	75¼	Ohio & Miss. 1st	99½
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	35	Ohio & Miss. Cons	89
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c., '75	106	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	95
Alt. & T. H. 1st	96	St. L. & I. M. 1st	89½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf	81½	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	104½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc	70⅝	M. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	93⅛
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds	88	Mil. & St. P. 1st	94⅞
Chi. & N. W. 1st	95	Mil. & St. P. I.& M. d	88¼
Cons. 7 ⅌ c. conv	66	Mil. & St. P. 2d	82
Han. & St. J. conv	104	Mar. & Cin. 1st	85
Lack. & W. bds	100	Chi. & Mil. 1st	92
Del., L. & W. 2d	94½	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	82½
Tol. & W. 1st ext	94	Tol., P. & W., E. D	80
Tol. & W. 2d	84	Tol., P. & W., W. D	80¾
Tol. & W. cons. conv.	79	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st.	82½

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	130	Commonwealth	97
Manhattan	150	New-York County	200
Merchants'	112½	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
Union	133¾	N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bank	100
America	140	Fourth National	104
City	220	Ninth National	107½
Phenix	108⅛	Tenth National	125
Tradesmen's	147	Oriental	155
Mechanics' & Traders'	135	Gold Exchange	70
National	118	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	100
Merchants' Ex.	99	Del. and Hud. Can	118¾
Leather Manuf's'	200	Spring Mountain Coal	41
Commerce	118	Canton Co., Balt	66½
Broadway	290	Consol. Coal of Md	20
Ocean	73	Western Un. Tel	44¾
Mercantile	124	Quicksilver Mining	4½
Bank of the Republic	115	Quicksilver Preferred	7½
Bank of N. America	x102	Mariposa Mining	5
Irving	118¾	Mariposa Preferred	9¾
Citizens'	31	Adams Express	64½
Peoples'	137½	Wells-Fargo Express	33
Grocers'	118	Wells-Fargo Ex. Sc'p	2
Market	128	American Express	46
Nassau	106	United States Ex	33
Corn Exchange	125	Pacific Mail	39¾
Continental	93		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—DEC. 28.

Telegraphed to E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98⅝	99
City 6s, new	99⅞	100
Camden and Amboy	118⅛	118¼
Pennsylvania Central	62⅛	62¼
Reading	98	98⅛
Lehigh Valley	58⅞	59
Catawissa Preferred	37⅞	37⅝
Philadelphia and Erie	26½	26¾
Northern Central	41⅛	41¼
Lehigh Navigation	33⅜	33½
Lehigh Gold Loan	85⅛	85¼

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* sums up the Boston January dividends thus:

MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.

	Capital.	Dividend. July, 1870.	Dividend. Jan. 1871.
— Androscoggin	$1,000,000	4	‡
b Appleton	600,000	4	5
f Atlantic Cotton	1,500,000	3	4
— Bates	1,500,000	3	3
b Chicopee	420,000	8	20
* Cocheco	1,000,000	8	8
— Continental Mills	200,000	0	‡
2 Contoocook	140,000	4	4
f Douglass Axe	400,000	6	4
— Franklin	1,000,000	0	‡
e Great Falls, (par 100)	1,500,000	3	‡
e Hamilton Cotton	1,200,000	0	3
2 Hill, Lewiston, Me.	1,000,000	5	5
b Jackson, Nashua, N. H.	600,000	6	8
b Lancaster Mills	800,000	10	10
* Langdon Mills	500,000	4	3
e Lowell Bleachery	300,000	10	10
— Massachusetts Mills	1,800,000	3	‡
* Middlesex Mills	750,000	7	10
b Nashua	1,000,000	4	5
— Naumkeag	1,500,000	3	0
2 Newmarket, N. H.	600,000	3	3
* Pacific	2,500,000	6	8
f Salisbury Mills	1,000,000	5	6
* Salm'n Falls, (par 300)	600,000	3	3
b Stark Mills	1,250,000	3	4
— Washington Mills	1,650,000	0	0

MISCELLANEOUS DIVIDENDS.

— American Insurance Company	$300,000	10	‡
15 American Shoe Tip	1,200,000	†2½	†2½
c American Button-hole Sewing-machine	......	..	10
— Boston and Roxbury Mill Corporation	7,000 shrs.	$7	0
2 Firemen's Insurance	300,000	16	12
— Franklin Insurance	300,000	5	†
5 Hecla Mining L. S.	20,000 shrs.	†$5	†$5
2 John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance	100,000	3½	3½
2 Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance. Interest.			600,000
2 New-England Mutual Insurance, Permanent Fund	200,000	3	3
f North American Insurance	200,000	10	10

* On demand. † Quarterly. ‡ Not declared. a Payable Dec. 26; b 27; c 28; d 29; e 30; f 31.

TOTALS.

Railroad dividends	$2,825,267
Manufacturing dividends	1,067,200
Interest on bonds	7,347,182
Miscellaneous	896,500
Total January, 1871	$12,136,149
Total July, 1870	11,369,407
Total January, 1870	11,886,985
Total July, 1869	12,342,517
Total January, 1869	13,668,383
Total July, 1868	12,629,872
Total January, 1868	10,820,960

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 NASSAU-ST., Dec. 28, 1870.

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad for 1870 will reach nearly **$8,000,000**, of which about **$3,900,000** will be net after paying operating expenses. This is an increase over the previous year, in gross earnings, of $2,000,000, and in net earnings of **$10,000,000.**

The earnings for the coming year, by a moderate estimate, based upon reliable data, it is believed, will exceed $10,000,000.

The annual interest on the Company's First Mortgage Bonds is but $1,717,200.

The security of the principal and the assurance of regular and prompt payment of interest which are afforded in the valuable property, and immense revenue of the road, render these Bonds as safe and reliable an investment as can be made. They are daily quoted on the regular call of the New-York Stock Exchange, and of several of the most important Stock Exchanges of Europe, and can be as readily sold at quoted market price as the bonds of the United States Government.

We deal in them as freely as in Government Bonds, and are prepared to supply them in exchange for Five-twenties, or for new investments at current market price. ☞ This includes the coupon due Jan. 1, for which parties purchasing during the present month will realize three per cent. in gold. FISK & HATCH.

☞ VERMILYE & CO., Bankers,

Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York,

Offer to investors the following Securities:

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD (of New-York) 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

KALAMAZOO AND WHITE PIGEON RAILROAD 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, *interest guaranteed by Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company.*

☞ INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The Bonds are secured by a mortgage over 205 miles of completed railway, from Indianapolis, Ind., west to Pekin, Ill., which has a large equipment and is doing a large and rapidly increasing business. The Road connects with most of the leading lines to the Atlantic and Pacific, making a central trunk route from ocean to ocean over sixty miles shorter than any other route.

The Bonds have nearly all been marketed during construction. The few remaining we offer at 92½ and interest, in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA First Mortgage Sinking Fund Convertible Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds—the small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at 90 and accrued interest.

These Bonds return about double the rate of interest which United States Five-twenties pay, while the security is as safe and fully equal to that of any railroad bond issued. HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ NOTICE.—The interest due Jan. 1, 1871, on the Bonds of the State of Georgia will be paid on and after that date, upon surrender of the coupons, at the Fourth National Bank, New York.

Bonds of the State of Georgia as they mature, will be paid upon presentation at the Banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-street, New-York. RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
STATE OF GEORGIA, }
ATLANTA, Nov. 19, 1870. }

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	23	Crude Turp., bbls	311
Bees-wax, pks	2	Spirits Turp., bbls	579
Cotton, bales	9,968	Resin, bbls	1,010
Copper, bbls	14	Pea-nuts, bags	1,279
Dried Fruits, pks	249	Pork, bbls	2,271
Eggs, bbls	840	Cut-meats, pks	1,182
Flour, bbls	19,259	Lard, kegs	110
Wheat, bushels	5,600	Lard, pks	2,231
Corn, bushels	21,100	Stearine, pks	82
Oats, bushels	10,958	Butter, pks	2,806
Malt, bushels	4,800	Beef, pks	601
Peas, bushels	600	Cheese, pks	3,046
Grass-seed, bushels	2,918	Dressed Hogs, No	875
Beans, bushels	1,905	Rice, pks	288
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Starch, boxes	500
Corn-meal, bags	500	Tobacco, hhds	140
Ginseng, pks	7	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	950
Hops, bales	301	Tea, pks	35
Hides, No	2,226	Rice, pks	288
Hides, bales	2	Starch, pks	500
Leather, sides	13,918	Whisky, bbls	506
Moss, bales	20	Wool, bales	1,576

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Russia*, for Liverpool—898 bales of Cotton, 672 pks. Tobacco, 25 cases Cigars, 100 tcs. Beef, 62 bbls. Pork, 30 casks Skins.

By the steamer *Nevada*, for Liverpool—3,326 bales Cotton, 18,573 bushels Wheat, 156,590 lbs. Cheese, 100 tcs. Beef, 120,000 lbs. Bacon, 100 bbls. Pork, 48 bbls. Mutton, — pks. Furs.

By the steamer *City of Cork*, for Liverpool—239 pks. Lard, 293 bales Cotton, 20 hhds. Tallow, 100 bbls. Pork, 500 bbls. Flour, 500 tcs. Beef.

By the brig *J. L. Bowen*, for Falmouth—5,302 bbls. Flour.

By the ship *Joven Thomaz*, for Oporto—400 bbls. Resin, 20,370 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 19,200 Staves.

By the brig *Wiuar*, for Syra—5,874 cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been in light request at $6 75@$7 25. Pearls continue inactive at $8 50@$9 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The market has been quoted firm in all instances, but has been devoid of animation. The bark *Yamoyden*, which left Rio Janeiro Oct. 31, has arrived at Baltimore, with a cargo of 7,361 bags Rio, of which 700 bags had been sold to arrive. We quote Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 15⅜c.@17½c.; Rio, 9⅛c.@12⅜c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@16c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15¼c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9c.@9½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been rather lightly dealt in at a further reduction of ⅛c. ⅌ lb., closing tamely. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,476 bales for early delivery, (of which 698 bales were to arrive,) including 1,819 bales to shippers, and 657 bales to spinners. Sales have been also reported of 4,500 bales for forward delivery, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for December, 300 bales at 15c.; January, 300 bales at 15⅛c.; February, 100 bales at 15⅜c.; March, 300 bales at 15⅝c., 100 bales at 15⅝c.; December, 100 bales at 15c.; January, 100 bales at 15⅛c.; February, 100 bales at 15⅛c.; March, 100 bales at 15 7-16c., together. And today, for December, 200 bales at 15c., 100 bales at 14⅞c.; January, 100 bales at 15 1-16c., 800 bales at 15c.; February, 100 bales at 15⅛c.; March, 200 bales at 15⅛c., 100 bales at 15 7-16c., 600 bales at 15⅜c.; April, 300 bales at 15⅜c.; free on board at Galveston, 500 bales on private terms.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅝	12⅞	13⅛	13⅜
Good Ordinary	14⅛	14⅜	15	15⅛
Low Middling	14⅞	15⅛	15¼	15⅜
Middling	15⅛	15⅜	15⅝	16
Good Middling	16	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	21,764
Receipts last week	33,237
Receipts the preceding week	26,786
Receipts since Sept. 1	441,771
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year?	658,429
Receipts for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,200
Exports since our last	4,517
Exports since Sept. 1	240,049
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,583,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	228,597
Estimated stock here	79,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quoted a shade firmer in price, on a lighter offering of most kinds, particularly of Superfine and shipping extras, which have been in most request at the ruling figures. A lot of choice Superfine was placed at $5 75 ⅌ bbl. Of shipping extras, about 5,250 bbls. were disposed of on the basis of $6 25@$6 40, chiefly at $6 25@$6 35, for State and Western, ⅌ bbl. Trade and family brands have been quite moderately dealt in within our range. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,880 bbls., all told, including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 25@$5 75; very inferior to good Extra State at $6 10@$6 35; good to fancy, $6 35@$6 75; good to choice shipping Extra Western, $6@$6 35; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 20@$6 45 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl	$4 35@$4 85
Sour Flour	4 90@ 5 70
Superfine State and Western	5 25@ 5 75
Extra State	6 10@ 6 75
Extra City, shipping brands	6 10@ 6 75
Extra Genesee	6 75@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 20@ 6 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 50@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 35
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 40@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 35@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in demand at buoyant prices. Sales reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at $5 35@$6 45 for poor to good ordinary, and $6 45@$9 25 for good ordinary to choice extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair demand at $4@$5 60 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 420 bbls. Corn-meal has been in moderate request at $3 80@$4 30 for Yellow and White Western; $4@$4 10 for Jersey, $4 15@$4 25 for Southern, $4 35 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 500 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been in demand at from $3@$3 40 ⅌ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$5 35@$6 45
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra	6 45@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 60
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	3 80@ 4 30
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 00@ ....

GRAIN—The Wheat market, though opening tamely and without much promise of buoyancy, closed a shade stronger for prime stock, on a fairly active movement, checked, in part, by the limited offering of desirable samples, the increasing firmness of holders, and the scarcity of freight room, both sail and steam. The main call was from export buyers. A moderate speculative inquiry was noted; also some milling demand. The bulk of the business was in New Crop No. 2 Spring, at from $1 42@$1 43, afloat, and $1 40@$1 42, in store, closing with strictly prime samples in request at $1 43, afloat, while sellers were claiming as much as $1 45 ⅌ bushel. New Crop No. 1 Spring Wheat, was scarce, and held above the views of purchasers, who were bidding $1 42 for straight samples. A load of fair ordinary old crop was placed at $1 34½ ⅌ bushel. Old Crop No. 2, and mixed Spring Wheat was sought after to a limited extent, at from $1 21@$1 33, ⅌ bushel. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat was in demand at from $1 42@$1 50, chiefly at $1 47½@$1 48½ for Amber, afloat ⅌ bushel. White Wheat attracted rather more attention, particularly Western, at from $1 45@$1 60 ⅌ bushel. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 161,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including White Western at $1 45@$1 60; Red and Amber Western at $1 42@$1 50; No. 2 do., $1 40@$1 43, in store and afloat; Mixed Spring, chiefly at $1 33; old Spring at $1 21@$1 34½; White Genesee at $1 55@$1 70; Red and Amber State, $1 42@$1 50; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 42@$1 50; White Southern nominally at $1 50@$1 75, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been quoted about 2c. ⅌ bushel higher, on a very moderate offering and good demand, mainly for trade purposes, though partly on speculative account, and to a limited extent, for shipment. Sales have been reported since our last of 67,000 bushels at 76c.@80c. for new Mixed Western; 80c.@82c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 79c.@85c. for White do.; 74c.@76c. for odd lots from track, in poor condition, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been quiet but held confidently, ranging from 90c.@$1 for ordinary to prime Western, and $1@$1 08 for State, ⅌ bushel; sales, 1,100 bushels. Barley has been in light request, yet steady; sales 16,000 bushels Canada West at $1 05@$1 12, and small lots of State at 80c.@82c. Barley-malt continues dull at old figures, including Canada at 95c.@$1 20, with sales of 5,500 bushels; and State at 80c.@95c., and fancy lots of City at $1 35, on time, ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in less demand, opening buoyantly, but closing less firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 53,000 bushels at 57c.@63c., as the extremes, for inferior to choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 59c.@61c., afloat, for new Mixed Western, the latter rate for choice; 58c. for Mixed Western, in store; 61c.@62c. for State, and 59c.@62½c., for track and afloat, for new White State, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 500 bbls. Flour and 18,573 bushels Wheat for Liverpool, 5,302 bbls. Flour for Falmouth, 1,000 bbls. Flour and 20,370 bushels Wheat for Oporto.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in fair demand at $1 20 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 40 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been salable and firm at 75c.@$1 25 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Contine inactive and heavy. We quote the range from 6c.@15c. for New Crop, 6c.@10c. for Yearlings, and 1c.@3c. for older growth, ⅌ lb. Receipts, 301 bales; exports, — bales.

MOLASSES—New-Orleans has been purchased to the extent of 1,260 bbls., in lots, partly at auction, at from 60c.@75c. ⅌ gallon; market firm for this description. Nothing really new in other kinds. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 30c.@55c.; New Crop Cuba at 20c.@35c.; New-Orleans at 60c.@75c. ⅌ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@21c.	20c.@22c.
Cuba, Clayed	20c.@22c.	21c.@28c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	22c.@30c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	30c.@35c.
Porto Rico	—@—	30c.@55c.
English Islands	—@—	25c.@45c.
New-Orleans	—@—	60c.@75c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in light stock and moderate demand at firmer and buoyant prices; sales, 3,300 bbls. Strained, chiefly to arrive, at from $2 15@$2 20 ⅌ 280 lbs.; receipts, 1,010 bbls.; exports, 4,000 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine are unaltered. Spirits Turpentine has attracted less attention, and has been quoted rather less firm, on the basis of 46c.@46½c. for merchantable ⅌ gallon. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 45½c.@47c. ⅌ gallon. Crude nominal. Resin, $2 15@$8 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 35@$2 50. Pitch, $2 25 ⅌ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been scarce and nominal for prompt delivery; 500 bbls. were reported sold, for January delivery, at 12½c. ⅌ gallon, showing a weaker market. Shipping Crude continues dull and nominal at 17c.@17½c. here, and 15⅜c.@16c. at Philadelphia. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia were — bbls. At the Creek, Upper Road deliveries have been inactive, at $3 25@$3 30, and Lower at $3 50@$3 55, ⅌ bbl. Refined Oil has been in moderate demand here on the basis of 22⅞c. for Standard White, early delivery, with sales reported, since our last, of 2,500 bbls. At Philadelphia 7,000 bbls. Standard White for December delivery, at equal to 22⅛c.@22⅜c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were — bbls. The export clearances, since our last, have been 5,876 cases hence for Syra. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in limited request since our last, within a range of 27c.@28c., as extremes, ⅌ gallon. Naphtha has been in demand at 9½c. in shipping order, with sales of 656 bbls., 14c.@14½c. in cases, and 4⅛c.@4⅜c., in bulk, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—The business in Pork for prompt delivery has been wholly in a jobbing way, at a shade firmer prices, on a limited offering of desirable stock. Sales have been reported for early delivery since our last of 630 bbls., at $20 25@$20 50, chiefly at $20 25, for new Mess; $19 50@$19 75 for old Mess; $16 50@$17 for new Prime and Extra Prime; $21 for Prime Mess; and $19 75 for Thin Mess, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a limited inquiry noted, on the basis of $20 25 for Western Mess, seller December; sales, 250 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been in moderate request at firmer rates, though closing less buoyantly. We now quote the range at from 8⅛c.@8¾c. for Western, and 8¾c.@9c. for City. Cut-meats continue inactive at about previous figures; sales equal to 175 pks., at 10½c.@12½c. for Pickled Hams, and 8c.@8½c. for Dry-salted and Pickled Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been in slack request and unsettled in price, with a limited supply available for prompt delivery. Prime Steam Lard has been in good request at a shade better prices. Other kinds dull and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,450 tcs. and bbls., for prompt and December delivery, at 11⅞c.@12⅜c. for poor No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 12⅝c.@12¾c. for new Western Steam, and 12c.@12½c. for City, ⅌ lb. For forward delivery, sales have been reported of 500 tcs. prime Western Steam, sellers' option, at 12¾c. for February and 12⅞c. for March, closing less buoyantly. Beef has been in request at full rates; sales have been reported of 140 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$17 50 for Extra Mess, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in moderate demand at $26@$28 50 for Prime Mess; $28@$31 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce; sales, 375 tcs. Beef Hams have been quiet at $29@$30 50 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 60 bbls. Butter has been generally inactive at our quotations. State, inferior to fancy, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to fancy, 13c.@33c.; the day's receipts were 2,806 pks. Cheese has been in light request at from 5c.@16½c., as extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 3,046 boxes.

SEEDS—Clover has been in fair request, mainly for export, at 11⅝c.@11¾c. for prime samples; sales, 1,000 bags. Calcutta Linseed has been firm but quiet on the basis of $2 15, gold, ⅌ bushel, 60 days credit. The last sale reported (some days since) was of 2,000 bags and 1,000 pockets to arrive by the *Flying Foam* at this rate.

SUGAR—Raw have been very quiet at former figures. Sales have been reported of 207 hhds. New-Orleans and Cuba, chiefly the former, within our range. We quote fair to good Refining grades Cuba at 10⅛c.@10⅜c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 10⅝c.@11⅛c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10⅝c.@11⅝c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 10⅜c., ⅌ lb. Refined continue in moderate demand, ranging from 11⅛c.@14⅛c. ⅌ lb. The current quotations for Hards were 14⅛c.; A's, 13⅛c.; B's, 13c.@13⅛c.; extra C's, 12⅞c.; and Yellow, 11⅛c.@12⅛c., ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales, since our last, 87,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅞c.@9c., chiefly at 9c. for prime; also small lots of Stearine at 10c.@12⅛c.; and of Grease at 7c.@8⅛c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in less request at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 225 bbls., in lots, chiefly at 96c. ⅌ gallon. Receipts, 506 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quoted rather stronger as to rates, particularly for grain room for British ports, but the inquiry for accommodation has been less urgent, as a rule. For Liverpool the engagements included 1,850 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d. by sail, and ⅜d.@9-16d. by steam, ⅌ lb.; 32,000 bushels Wheat or Corn, shipper's option, by steam, at 8d., closing with that rate bid, and 8½d.@9d. asked, ⅌ bushel. For London, 2,800 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 9d.@3s. ⅌ bbl.; 39,000 bushels Wheat at 8½d. ⅌ bushel, and 300 bags Clover-seed on private terms. For Antwerp, 500 tcs. Lard, by sail, at 32s. 6d. ⅌ ton, and some Cotton on the basis of ⅜d.@1d. ⅌ lb. For Rotterdam, 200 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@15-16d. ⅌ lb. For a continental port, direct, a British bark, 596 tons register, with Petroleum, &c., on private terms. Two or three vessels for general cargo, and two for Petroleum, the latter from Philadelphia, were in negotiation, but not closed up to a late hour. For Marseilles, by steam, by way of Glasgow, 500 tons Pork, Beef, Lard, &c., on private terms, the asking rate having been 75s. ⅌ ton. A shipment of 5,000 bbls. Flour was also reported by sail for the same port, but not reliably. The report was doubtless based on the purchase of that quantity of Flour, on a single foreign order, to be held in store, subject to cable orders.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1870.

There is scarce anything to report of in the Live Stock trade of this City and its vicinity for this forenoon. The cattle trains on the Erie Road were late, and consequently at noon this day, no fresh stock being on hand, there were no sales of importance to quote. In horned Cattle, including milch Cows, no sales; no sales of Veals. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 78 Sheep, weight 6,740 lbs., at 6⅛c. ⅌ lb.; 13 Lambs, weight 1,070 lbs., at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; 7 grass Calves, on live weight, at $15 ⅌ head. P. LERCH sold a few lots of Western Hogs on live weight from 7⅛c.@7¼c. ⅌ lb. T. H. REID sold one lot of Ohio Hogs at 7⅜c. ⅌ lb. Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog-yards for week ending Dec. 28, 1870: 12,893 Hogs, 68 head of horned Cattle, mixed lot, steers and dry Cows. Sold direct to butchers an ordinary lot of Cattle. Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Dec. 26, 1870: 2,222 head of horned Cattle, 3 Veals, 8,226 Sheep and Lambs, 7,339 Hogs on transit to New-York City.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 29, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE ROAD TO RUIN. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, George Clarke, Stoddart, Mrs. Barry and Miss E. Mestayer.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LES BRIGANDS. Leading characters by Mlle. Aimee, Mlle. Persini and M. Gausins.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court-st.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE. Leading character by Mlle. Montaland.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Miss Yeamans, and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BLACK CROOK. Leading characters by Messrs. Morton, Rogers, Hamilton, and Miss Pauline Markham.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
SARATOGA. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Fanny Morant.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD. Leading characters by Miss Ada Harland, Miss Lina Edwin, and Mr. Leffingwell.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY.
Broadway, junction of 6th-av. and 35th-st.
GRAND FAIR OF THE UNION HOME AND SCHOOL, (orphans of soldiers and sailors.)

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.	
The Weekly Times, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the New-York Times for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the New-York Times in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The bombardment of Fort Avron, near Paris, continues, and the French reply with vigor. The City of Berlin is in ecstasy over the opening of fire on the fortifications of Paris. Gen. Faidherbe has informed the French Minister of War that owing to the intensely cold weather he will encamp near Arras, to await a general movement throughout France for the relief of Paris and the deliverance of France. A London telegram says the Army of the North has concentrated around Arras. Gen. Chauzy, commanding one portion of the Army of the Loire, complains bitterly of the conduct of the Prussians. He denies that he was defeated, and avows the intention to take vengeance for the vandalism of the Germans. The latter visited St. Calais, twenty-six miles from Le Mans, and, after levying a forced contribution upon the inhabitants, left. A Bordeaux dispatch on this subject says the Prussians cannonaded the unarmed town, and committed many outrages. Gen. Chauzy sent a formal protest to the German commander against the treatment of unarmed places, and issued an order to his troops, in which he asserted that France was not combatting an honorable enemy, but devastating hordes. Gen. Bourbaki is moving his army eastward to operate against Gen. Werder.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* has another warning to the English people—the people of the United States are not friendly to England, and that at any moment they may offer an intolerable insult to the British [people....The weather in England is favorable to the crops. ....The Vienna journals deny that the Austrian Government has replied to a note of Count Bismarck relating to Austria and the German Bund....A Munich dispatch says the Bavarian Deputies have voted in favor of an enlarged South German Bund to be allied to the North German] Confederation. Another telegram says the Deputies have rejected the Federal treaties in order to obtain better terms. ....The Turkish Government has objected to the discussion by the London Conference of all the questions affecting the Danubian Principalities.

GENERAL.

The westward mail train on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad ran off the track near Meadville, Penn., and an emigrant car was thrown down a thirty feet embankment, killing one man, fatally injuring another, and more or less seriously injuring fifteen others. A defective rail is believed to have been the cause of the accident.

The weather on the coast of New-England for the past few weeks has been exceedingly tempestuous. A schooner from Weehawken, N. J., for Boston, was blown to sea, and made Portland, Me., as the first port, in a damaged condition. A schooner from Bangor, Me., for Hingham, Mass., succeeded, after four weeks at sea, in reaching Portsmouth, N. H., where she will have to unload for repairs.

The Secretary and Treasurer of the Berkshire Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Pittsfield, Mass., Benjamin Chickering, has been removed from his position for appropriating $33,000 of the Company's funds to gold speculations.

The trial of Dexter T. Mills and others, now in progress in Boston, has brought to light an ingenious mode of evading the custom duties on foreign liquors. The liquors were purchased in Nova Scotia, shipped regularly, and at sea were transferred to coasters, which landed them in Boston and New-York, the latter vessels not coming under the entry rules of vessels engaged in trade with foreign ports. On landing the British custom marks were removed and United States revenue stamps substituted.

The sub-contractors on three miles of the Northern Pacific Railroad, not far from St. Paul, having absconded with the men's wages, the laborers indulged in a riot, tearing down the shanties and doing other damage. They were told their wages would be paid, but they also demanded pay for the three days of rioting, which was refused. Troops have been sent for to Fort Ripley.

The President has remitted the fine of $35,000 imposed on E. Porter Dyer, formerly cashier of the Newtonville (Mass.) Bank, his share in what was known as the State-street "irregularities" in Boston a few years ago.

The funeral of the late Rev. Dr. Albert Barnes took place yesterday in Philadelphia. The address was made by Rev. Thos. H. Skinner, of New-York, and tributes were paid to the character of the deceased theologian by Bishop Stevens, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Revs. John Chambers, Herrick Johnson, and Dr. Daniel Marsh. The body was interred at Laurel Hill.

The Connecticut Republican State Convention is to meet in the Music Hall, in New-Haven, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1871, at 10 A. M.

A Dayton (Ohio) dispatch says that Gen. Schenck will resign his seat in Congress, Jan. 10, and sail for England on the 18th, accompanied by one of his daughters.

The Republicans of the Second Congressional District of New-Hampshire yesterday renominated Hon. A. F. Stevens, the present Representative.

Samuel Reed, the oldest Mason in the West, died on the 27th, in Covington, Ohio.

Hon. Wm. Claggett, once a prominent New-Hampshire politician, died at Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday, at the age of eighty years.

The weather in California is cool and dry, which is said to be unfavorable to the new crops.

Mr. Olaf Sternersien, the new Minister from Sweden, was presented to the President yesterday, and the usual complimentary speeches were indulged in.

Jonathan Crandall, a bank watchman at Westerly, R. I., was shot yesterday morning by some unknown person, supposed to have been a burglar.

Robert Alexander was killed by James Wickersham, at Harrodsburg, Ky., on Saturday last. Wickersham was dangerously wounded by the officers who captured him.

A brick block, occupied by military officers, at Fort Smith, Ark., was burned on the 28th inst. It was valued at $50,000.

Broom's Varieties Theatre at Memphis, Tenn., was burned yesterday morning. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

Three frame buildings at Lynchburg, Va., valued at $15,000, were destroyed by fire late on Tuesday night.

The United States Hotel and several neighboring buildings at Valatie, N. Y., were burned yesterday morning. The loss is about $20,000.

A boy of five years shot his sister at Washington, yesterday, with a pistol supposed not to be loaded.

The Western and Atlantic Railroad of Georgia has been leased by the State authorities to a strong company at $25,000 per month. Chief-Justice Brown has resigned for the purpose of taking the Presidency of the road.

John Thomas, a colored man, was yesterday convicted in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of the murder of Walter Johnson, another colored man, on the night of the 30th of September last. The jury returned their verdict without leaving their seats, and Judge Cardozo sentenced him to be hanged on the 17th of February next.

Some Stolen Property Returned.

The other day Mr. Tweed devoted to the "relief of the poor" $50,000, out of the $75,000 which he and Sweeny robbed the public of by means of a single day's *Transcript*. When a man can plunder the public at the rate of $75,000 or $80,000 a day, it does not cost him much of an effort to give a few odd thousand dollars to the "poor." Who, in fact, have done so much as Tweed and his cronies to make people poor? Who has worked so systematically to reduce many a hard-working family to poverty? Having created their destitution, the Tweed gang now contemptuously fling a bone to them to stop their mouths. This point is very well brought out in a letter, to which both the name and address of the writer are appended. It was published in the *Sun*, and is well worth the attention of our readers:

Sir: Inclosed you will find nine cents, my contribution toward the erection of a statue of Hon. W. M. Tweed.

I send this for the purpose of showing my appreciation of the man who for the last ten years has defrauded the public, more especially the poor man, out of millions of dollars, so that his image may always remain to the public gaze for generations to come. I want to show the man who has increased our taxation, and deprived the poor man of his hard earnings. Then their children may point their fingers and say it was he who drove my father to destruction by the enormous rents we had to pay.

THOMAS McCUE,
No. 82 Carmine-street.

The proposal to raise a statue to Mr. Tweed is simply part of the "Christmas mummeries" which the Ring have been carrying on for a week or two past, and which are expected to last over New-Year's Day. We have had no inclination to say a word which might discourage the present "movement." On the contrary, we think that a community which can allow itself to be pillaged in a thousand directions by such a man as Tweed, *ought* to have his statue thrust in its face, as about the most fitting insult which could possibly be leveled at it. When the statue is finished, it will bear witness to a decline in the standard of public honor, and to an apathy on all questions which ought to stir men the deepest, far more remarkable than the peculiar virtues of Tweed. It will be a sign to the next generation of how low a community may sink when it deliberately abandons the field of public life to Democratic politicians whom Democratic writers, now rewarded for their venality with fat offices, have branded as "swindlers." By all means, then, let Tweed have his statue. Let us, if possible, have one of Sweeny to match it, and let them both be flanked by effigies of Moses Taylor and John Jacob Astor. It will be a very appropriate gallery of worthies—a collection of New-York's greatest men—and the public will doubtless gaze upon it with affectionate admiration. The next generation may, perhaps, pitch the statues into the river, and marvel at the incredible blindness of their fathers; but in the meantime let us pay honor to the most distinguished men we have among us. We are not likely to produce anything better at present. When political principles of any kind have culminated in the production of a race of Tweeds and Sweenys, there is not much hope of anything short of a root and branch change.

The first step toward getting the statue consisted in Tweed drawing a check for $50,000, nominally for the benefit of the poor. As he can and does filch this amount from the public purse any day he wants it, he will never miss his "princely donation." He puts it into your left hand pocket, and takes double the amount out of your right—and that is about the extent of his "liberality." We might regard this $50,000 as conscience money, if Tweed had a conscience—but as he carries nothing of that kind about him, we may look upon his gift as a ridiculously small percentage of the money out of which he has swindled the public this very year. The *World* called it swindling last Spring, and, as it was in a position to know the truth, we do not see why we should hesitate to accept its version of the affair. Well, then, the moment Tweed returns this infinitesimal fraction of his plunder, a number of his jackals meet together and cry out for a "statue" in his honor. They also present him with a service of plate, and a diamond pin which they say "eclipses the pin" of that other notorious swindler, James Fisk, Jr.,—so that the two rascals can now go about at night seeing which can outshine the other, while in the daytime they carry on their old game of trying which can cheat the public to the greatest extent. Tweed has succeeded thus far, but James Fisk, Jr., has run him a very close race. At any rate, one has done just as much as the other to deserve a statue.

In this way our worthy rulers are spending their Christmas. The *Herald*, which urged their re-election last November, comes out now and tells Tweed that his "gift" is "only restoring to the people an atom, small as a single sand upon the seashore, of what is their own." Very true—but it takes very little courage to say all this *after* the election. If you ask why it is that so many people "stick up" for Tweed and his gang, you have your answer in what is now going on. These rascals know that they *must* share their plunder if they would be kept in their present positions. So they give each other diamond pins and brown-stone mansions, and checks for large sums of mon ey and make the public pay all the expenses. Then, by way of cajoling the "working classes," they distribute among them a part of their superfluous riches. Few pause to ask *where* this money originally came from, or how many have been made poorer in order that it might be raised. Bought newspapers cry out "how generous," and working men say, "Tammany is our only friend after all." The public, meanwhile, look on with calm indifference. They would as soon see a statue of Tweed placed in the streets—of this Tweed, an ex-bankrupt chairmaker, a political trickster, a "swindler," according to the *World*—as they would of Franklin, or Jefferson, or any man whose name was once honored in the country. We live in an age—or at least in a community—which takes men like Tweed and Sweeny, and Connolly and Sands, and Moses Taylor and John Jacob Astor, and James Fisk, Jr., to be types of all that is noble and admirable in our species. It is therefore eminently proper that we should have a statue of Tweed at every street corner. No doubt Washington was removed from the City Hall Park to make room for Tweed—a change which affords a vivid illustration of the two periods in our history represented by the two men. The change has indeed been great. But we still honor something. Men of high character and principle may be at a discount, but we shall never be at a loss for idols while we are content to bend a slavish knee to creatures like Tweed and Fisk, the representatives of all that is basest and vilest in the community.

How to Kill Off Superfluous Human Beings.

Disasters like the sinking of the Mississippi steam-boat *Nick Wall*, ought to direct attention to the necessity of some comprehensive mode of dealing with questions affecting the safety of life, whether by river or railroad transport. Nothing short of a national department empowered to make certain regulations, and to affix severe penalties to the breaking of them, will ever be found sufficient to correct the selfishness of proprietors and the recklessness of their servants. The case of the *Nick Wall* is only one of a series of similar instances, where every consideration of safety was unhesitatingly sacrificed to a desire for profit. The overloading of the boat was so manifest that a large proportion of the passengers resolved to keep the deck during the night, so as to be prepared for any accident, which they had too much reason to dread might terminate fatally. One of the victims of the disaster tried to insure some billiard-tables he had on board, on the way down the river, but could find no company willing to undertake the risk. So heavily was the boat overloaded that, on meeting another boat, the *Wall* had to back water or stop running, in case of danger from the swell caused by the one passing. A ship of cards could hardly have been more frail, and yet this tottering, top-heavy craft carried with it 160 human beings, in addition to her 500 tons of freight. When she did strike the fatal snag, her sinking was instantaneous, and, had a lucky accident not sent another steamer to the rescue, probably every soul on board would have perished. As it was, twenty-five precious lives went as the penalty of the agent's cupidity and the Captain's rashness.

We all know the usual course and result of investigation into such disasters. A Coroner's jury, composed of men commonly having no special knowledge of the subject to be investigated, finds a verdict censuring somebody whose identity is not very clearly defined. Much virtuous indignation is expended over the recital, and unless the friends of some of the sufferers are able and willing to prosecute the parties legally responsible, no more is heard about the matter until, perhaps, a fresh disaster of a similar character recalls the fact that the moment a citizen begins to travel, the Commonwealth takes the smallest possible concern for his protection. We want some uniform mode of dealing with such cases over the entire Union. A Central Bureau, administered by men specially qualified to deal with such subjects, ought to have control over the charter of every transportation company, whether plying on land or water. Gross and culpable negligence should be dealt with as it deserves, and the fact of travelors being killed or wounded, no matter how, ought to form of itself a reason for instituting a strict inquiry by men of professional experience into all the circumstances of the case. Looked at as a mere question of profit and loss, it is clear that the great annual waste of life in the United States on road, rail, and river, from causes that are perfectly preventable, is itself a matter calling for immediate attention. We need hardly say the question has social aspects higher than this, and that on every account it is high time to convince railroad and steam-boat companies, that a vigilant concern for human life is what they may only neglect at their serious cost. It is certain that no other form of argument has any chance of a hearing.

A Sample of Priestly Intolerance.

There is a clergyman in this City who, when lately asked to read the burial service over a dead man, *declined*, on account of the profession which the deceased had followed in his life-time. Most people may have supposed that this kind of intolerance—perhaps the most revolting and indecent that the human mind can conceive—was a thing of the past. But human bigotry and stupidity never become obsolete—they are only held in check by public opinion. There are Jesuits who would gladly revive all the horrors of the Inquisition, and would have a better relish for their dinners if they could send a few unbelievers to the stake for the good of their souls. We do not hear of so many cases of priestly intolerance as formerly, not because the appetite for intolerance has died out, but because people are a little more afraid of public exposure than they used to be. But, as we have said, New-York can boast of *one* clergyman who does not fear to provoke the indignation and contempt of his fellow-men. A certain friend of a dead man went to him the other day, and asked him to perform the last offices of the Church over the body. The minister declined, because of the calling the deceased had pursued.

The name of this minister is Rev. William T. Sabine, and the dead man over whom he refused to read the funeral service was the late George Holland, the actor. The deceased had borne through life an excellent character—he had, among other things, earned his living honestly, had brought up his children honorably, had tried as well as he could to do credit to the calling which he followed. None of us can do much more than that, no matter what we may call ourselves—and not all of us do so much. But Mr. Holland had committed an unpardonable sin, in the eyes of Rev. William T. Sabine—he had earned his living by trying to please the public on the stage. For this offense, in the eyes of a Christian minister, he was fit only to be buried like a dog, and his surviving relatives were to be denied those last consolations of religion which we are accustomed to think even murderers, standing at the foot of the gallows, have a right to ask. We may think what we please of any man's profession during his life—but to follow him with resentment after death on account of it, to pronounce a decree that he is fit only for the bottomless pit, and that no word of a Redeemer's love or of the Resurrection should be pronounced over his grave—there is something so horrible in all this that we can scarcely believe it has really occurred in our own day and our own City. It is like the insolent profanity of a priest of the Middle Ages. Who is it that has a right to pronounce a judgment on his brother's soul? Rev. Mr. Sabine comes forward in answer to that question and tells us that *he* is the man. He can judge by a man's occupation whether he is entitled to Christian burial or not. He stands wrapped in a cloak of bigotry, which he mistakes for the mantle of infallibility, and presumes to anticipate the unerring judgment to be pronounced at that bar before which he, as well as the "wicked actor," must one day be arraigned. Mr. Sabine is an anachronism. He should have lived in the days when no harm was thought of using the rack and the thumb-screw as stimulants to men's religious faith. As it is his lot to live in the nineteenth century, he ought either to accommodate himself to its tone of thought, or at least retire from a church upon which he brings discredit. The son of the late Mr. Holland might well have addressed him in the words of *Laertes*, slightly modified—written by a man who was an actor, and lies buried within a Christian church, a fact which Mr. Sabine has doubtless often reflected upon with a shudder:

> "I tell thee churlish priest,
> A minist'ring angel shall my '*father*' be,
> When thou liest howling."

The City of West Chester.

The proposal to add part of Westchester County to the City of New-York has called forth a counter proposition, conceived in the interest of three of the towns concerned. The formation of a new city, comprising the towns of Morrisania, West Farms and West Chester, is advocated by the anti-annexationists, and a bill providing for its incorporation will be submitted to the State Legislature.

No argument can be advanced in favor of stretching the authority of the City of New-York across the Harlem River, and bringing in a territory more than treble the area contained in this island, which would not apply with equal force to the annexation of Brooklyn. In the latter case, the idea would not be entertained for a moment. It would be scouted as preposterous. Why should it be entertained in regard to the seven Westchester towns which have been selected for absorption? If the Government of this City came so near perfection that our neighbors clamored for the privilege of sharing its blessings, humanity might suggest a compliance with their prayers. But they do not want to be annexed. They are horrified at the prospect of annexation. Instead of being a model of good government, our civic rule concentrates more evils and abominations than that of any city of equal size in the world. The task of reforming it will be sufficiently arduous within the present boundaries.

There is an admitted necessity for change in the organization of those parts of Westchester County which more particularly exemplify the results of suburban growth. Inconveniences and defects are apparent in some of these towns, which only more effective municipal organization can remove. A better water supply is required, the streets are somewhat primitive, and the general health will not be what it should be until a system of sewerage is established. The incorporation of three or more of these towns under a well-considered city charter would facilitate improvements, foster growth, and add to the value of property. The Committee appointed to report upon the subject declare that the maintenance of such a Government would involve less taxation than is at present borne by Morrisania and the towns immediately adjacent. Be this as it may, the residents and property-owners have a clear right to the legislation requisite for such incorporation. An expression of their will upon the subject should be sufficient, not only to protect them from the Corson scheme of annexation, but to insure the passage of a measure regulating their government. Unless the Legislature is prepared to proclaim as applicable to the State the theory upon which our citizens are ruled and robbed, the people of the Westchester towns will be allowed to remain masters of their own future.

We think it well, however, to caution them against the belief inculcated by their Committee respecting the effect of mere incorporation upon their condition and progress. Undoubtedly, the systematic improvement of the lower section of the county, by increasing its salubrity and general attractiveness, will soon draw new residents. But one great want must be supplied before they can hope to rival, in the rate of growth, Brooklyn, on one hand, or our Jersey neighbors on the other. The first essential to be provided is improved means of access from the business portions of this City. To men whose places of business are "down town," Westchester County is practically inaccessible. Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, Hudson City and Union Hill are within easy reach. Orange and Englewood and the towns and villages along the New-Jersey Central Road are all nearer, in respect of time, than Harlem. When, therefore, the people of Westchester busy themselves with matters affecting their municipal concerns, let them not imagine that incorporation will satisfy all their needs. They are quite as much interested as our citizens in the solution of the problem of up-town travel.

Fires and Fire-Escapes.

The shocking catastrophes so frequently recorded, in which loss of property is the least of the calamities caused by fire, ought to suggest inquiry into the means generally adopted for securing the safety of persons inhabiting large blocks of buildings. The great fire at Richmond is an illustration of the carelessness which too often prevails. Not merely were fire-escapes and all apparatus [for saving life [wanting, but the construction of the edifice set at defiance the most ordinary rules of safety. No brick partitions existed above the first floor. The means of egress were so limited that for some time it was impossible, owing to the pressure of the frightened crowd seeking an escape, to get the door open. The firemen fought the flames at unfair odds. And the whole story affords but too lamentable an example of the point to which disregard of precautions against danger is frequently carried.

New-York boasts a Superintendent of Buildings, and more than that, can point to more than one edifice thus "superintended" which is simply a disgrace to the law, or the Superintendent, or whoever or whatever is responsible for its erection. This being the case, a little natural anxiety may be felt regarding the manner in which the construction of such huge masses of building as one of our City hotels, has been affected by the nominal superintendence thus exercised. One of the first necessities in such establishments, where hundreds of human beings take their nightly rest, is ample means of exit. Scarcely less important are stationary ladders, trap-doors communicating with the roof, ample cisterns and numerous other fittings included under the head of "building." For any deficiency in these respects the architect and superintendent of buildings are responsible. The supply of ladders, hose, fire-buckets, and fire-extinguishing apparatus generally, is, of course, under the control of the manager, and the supply of these needed articles, we are bound to add, generally evinces a more proper sense of what is necessary than does the construction of the edifice. But as regards the whole matter of fire-escapes, there is assuredly room for vast improvement. Many of our finest hotels might easily become the funeral pyres of but too many of their residents. Whatever the character of the building, precautionary measures against this result might easily be taken, and should be compulsory. Had iron ladders been fitted to each story of the Spottswood Hotel, the unhappy inmates who were burned to death would, it is most probable, have escaped their terrible fate.

Existing legislation is insufficient to compel in New-York the use of such precautions as events have shown to be necessary. The whole country is sick of reading of wholesale holocausts which complaisant juries designate as "accidents." The conflagration may be accidental, but the loss of life is very seldom so. Let us, at least in this City, show that we know how to take warning from the bitter experience gained by others. The insurance companies are not altogether blameless for the carelessness so often manifested in running up the walls of local buildings. Let it be once understood that no company will accept a risk unless thoroughly satisfied as to the reasonable safety of the building upon which it is offered, and we shall have a little more conscientious work from contractors. Let it once be laid down that a neglect to procure proper fire-extinguishing and life-saving apparatus is an offense under the law, and the chronicle of future fires will be less tragical.

Proposed Inscription for the Tweed Statue.

"Senator Tweed's treachery to the City, by increasing whose taxes he has become one of its heaviest tax-payers, inspires a resentment which every honest Democrat in New-York will share. He thrives on percentages of pilfering, grows rich on the distributed dividends of rascality. His extortions are as boundless in their sum as in their ingenuity. He passes his Sundays drinking punch in a stable—an employment so much more innocuous than his usual course of life that perhaps we ought to congratulate him on his improvement. He was worth less than nothing when he took to the trade of politics, for he was a bankrupt. Now he has great possessions, estimated all the way from five millions of dollars to twice as much. The result of Messrs. Sweeny and Tweed's administration has clearly been to decrease the public revenues by the amount of their own gains—that is to say, they have in a more or less circuitous manner swindled the public to that extent."

The foregoing, copied from editorial articles of the *World* of March 28 and 31, and April 4 last, will be inscribed in letters of brass on the statue to be erected to Mr. Tweed. It is the tribute of an old friend to his character, and Mr. Tweed has always taken a just pride in reading it.

MINOR TOPICS.

Although we looked for little help or support in the efforts we have made to expose the true character of our local Government, we are far from being insensible to the kindly words which have reached us from many different quarters. Correspondents write to us every day to thank us for our attacks on the "Ring," and the most intelligent journals in the country have cordially encouraged us. Among these papers we must now include *Every Saturday*, an article from which will be found on the next page. In the course of our attacks, we have had similar proofs of sympathy from the Albany *Evening Journal*, the Troy *Times*, the Syracuse *Journal*, the Rochester *Democrat*, the Newark *Daily Advertiser*, the Buffalo *Commercial*, the Springfield *Republican*, and many others of our ablest and most esteemed contemporaries. We value their friendly words, not merely for our own sakes, but for the sake of the public we serve, and the cause we are anxious to vindicate; since they prove that public opinion is with us, and thus hold out the promise that the day will come when justice will overtake the criminals who now fill all the places of authority in this City. The work in which we are engaged may take a long time to accomplish, but a few years more or less in the life of a newspaper count for little, and we shall succeed in the long run, as the objects of our exposures feel within their hearts.

It is to be hoped that the lovers of a "genuine old-fashioned Christmas" have been satisfied this season. The thermometer has been low enough to please the most exacting, and in default of much snow in this part of the country, there has been abundance of it in the West—so much indeed as to furnish the only other external requisite desired by the people alluded to, namely, a genuine case of snow-bound travelers. The ten days' detention on the plains of the passengers by the Kansas and Pacific Railroad, is really a great boon to the writers of Christmas stories. Authenticated instances of snow-bound travelers were so exceedingly rare, and stories about them were so marvelously frequent, that this special sensation of the season had become almost used up. The Christmas journey of the travelers from Denver to St. Louis will give it a new lease of life.

The statement of Mr. Hale, owner of the West Tenth-street piano-forte factory, suggests several points upon which it would be premature to give an opinion till the case has closed. This much, however, may with perfect justice be remarked: Our existing law with reference to public buildings is obviously very imperfect; its administration is exceedingly loose, and its provisions, such as they are, not generally understood. No matter what other result the investigation may have, it is to be hoped that it will cause immediate attention to be directed to all these deplorable defects.

It is satisfactory to learn from Washington that the House Committee on Appropriations express approval of the materials and work connected with the new Post-office building in this City. The opinion is a little out of date,—but then Congress is accustomed to move slowly. For that reason we receive with some reservations the further announcement that "operations will be resumed as soon as the weather will permit." What assurance have we of this? Congress, we are told in reply, "will doubtless soon amply provide money for that purpose." Perhaps it will, though we prefer waiting until the money is provided before praising either Congress or the Committee on Appropriations. The present waste of time is disgraceful to both,—disgraceful because interrupting work at a time when it might have been most advantageously prosecuted, because delaying an urgently-needed public improvement, and because it involves a waste of public money.

Military movements in France appear to be coming to a dead-lock, from which the Conference, the capture of Paris, or the Spring can only release them. Considering that French affairs are to be strictly tabooed at the coming meeting of the Great Powers, whichever of the other two events arrives first must probably be looked to for the opening of the final stage of the war. Gen. Faidherbe declares his intention of awaiting in the far North "the prosecution of a general movement throughout France for the relief of Paris and deliverance of France." The phraseology seems to indicate that the General doubts whether the popular resistance has hitherto been as united as might be desired, and in identifying the future of the country and the capital, he implies a conviction that with the fall of the one, the fate of the other will be sealed.

Bavaria got better terms than any of the South German States in drawing up the Constitution of the new Bund, but the popular Deputies of the southern kingdom are not yet satisfied. The Chamber, after rejecting the Federal treaties submitted to it, shows a disposition to begin *de novo*, and to alter the Prussian scheme by forming "an enlarged South German Bund, allied with that of the North German Confederation." Bavaria evidently wants none of the Prussian military system, being perfectly satisfied with the results of her own, as lately exemplified in many a bloody fight. On the general question, too, of closer relations with Prussia, the Catholic and Democratic parties will be in alliance—the one being actuated by jealousy of the great Protestant Power, and the other by apprehensions of her stern officialism and policy of popular restraint.

The verdict rendered by the jury yesterday, in the case of the colored man, John Thomas, could, under the circumstances, hardly have been other than it was. Plain as the facts were, it would, however, be useless to pretend that no previous murder cases could be cited where facts equally plain failed to secure so speedy a conviction. Let us hope that this trial may furnish a useful precedent to succeeding juries, to divest themselves of all sentimental or personal considerations in a matter of life and death, and to stamp with their true character deeds which threaten the very existence of civilized society. In no other way can we hope to curb the excesses of the ruffians who have more than once threatened to become too strong for us.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Glyn's "Macbeth."

Miss Glyn read "Macbeth"—or, rather, selections from "Macbeth"—at Steinway Hall, last evening. In saying this much we wish to be understood as admitting that her omissions of the text were substantially judicious and satisfactory. To hold the attention and interest of an audience through the whole five acts of a play, even when that play is Shakespeare's, is a task of supreme difficulty. A monologue entertainment of any sort is a critical thing, and one in which it is terribly easy to disappoint expectation. That Miss Glyn is a cultivated and experienced actress, our readers do not need to be told; that with all her ability she succeeds, as she herself would wish, in satisfying her audience, we are scarcely prepared to maintain. In truth, after hearing her performance of last night, we regret more than ever that the lady could not first have been seen in New-York on the boards of a suitable theatre. Her representation of *Lady Macbeth*, stands out with distinctive excellence from the remainder of her performance. It is plain that Miss Glyn has given elaborate and anxious study to the part, and there is consequently a symmetry and a unity about her reading of it, not always apparent in that of the other characters. These are, therefore, dwarfed, in a measure, by comparison, and hence the general effect can hardly be called harmonious. Not but that there is much to admire, at times, in Miss Glyn's picture of the guilty Thane himself, or in her discriminating contrast of the witches, or in some other subordinate characterizations. Still, her *Lady Macbeth* towers, like Saul, a head and shoulders above her companions. This is well enough in some scenes and passages, where the majestic spirit of the ambitious temptress rises superior to the faint-heartedness of her lord, and throws into shadow the tame and colorless figures that surround them; but it is not equally well from every aspect, or in all situations, since it involves a deficiency of interest in *Lady Macbeth's* absence, not pleasant in itself, or consistent with the intellectual affluence of the tragedy. There is much, then, we repeat, in Miss Glyn's reading of "Macbeth" to extol and to admire; yet what is admirable occurs in isolated parts, and the reading as a whole, is uneven. The grandeur and horror of this, perhaps the most sublime of Shakespeare's tragedies, it is almost impossible to suggest in the total absence of stage accessories. We need to see something like the blasted heath; some semblance of the weird creatures whose supernatural soliciting lures *Macbeth* to his doom; some picture, however incomplete, of the barbaric pomp and state which prove to the unhappy regicide so irresistibly attractive, and yet so awfully hollow and comfortless in the possession. All the praise that is due to a highly intelligent effort to do justice to a more than "imperial theme," Miss Glyn fairly commands. If we cannot praise her reading as a effort of remarkable originality or exceptional power, we can record the opinion that something like this very eulogium might have been elicited had we seen her essay the single character of *Lady Macbeth*, in which she has won deserved fame, instead of the whole of them; and this instructive pleasure we hope ere long to enjoy.

Theatrical.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The nightly change of bill at Wallack's Theatre brought about the representation on Tuesday of "The Heir at Law." An exceedingly symmetrical performance of that well-known comedy was offered. None other could have made it really acceptable. The absurdities of *Dr. Pangloss* will never fail to elicit merriment, but inefficient acting will hardly beget a different consequence for much antiquated dialogue. There could, however, be no misgivings as to the excellence of a representation in which Messrs. Gilbert, Stoddart, Clarke and Williamson were concerned, and the warmest anticipations as to the interesting character of the serious passages of the performance, as well as of the comic strength of the preceptor were met by the entertainment. Mr. Gilbert was *Duberley*, Mr. Stoddart *Dr. Pangloss*, Mr. Williamson *Zekiel Homespun*, Mr. Clarke *Dick Dowlas*, Mrs. Barry *Cicely*, and Mrs. Sefton *Lady Duberley*. A repetition of the comedy, with the same powerful distribution of parts, is promised for Friday evening, and will doubtless have the attention it deserves. To-night "The Road to Ruin" will be given for the last time.

Musical.

HERR FEININGER'S CONCERT.

Herr Feininger's concert at Association Hall, last evening, was not very largely attended. Herr Candidus, tenor; Mr. Pinner and Herr Korthexer, pianists, and Mme. Feininger assisted. The most conspicuous part of the entertainment was the violin performance of Herr Feininger, whose execution of Hungarian airs by Ernst, and of the first movement of a concerto by Beethoven, opus 61, with an extremely difficult cadenza by Joachim, deserves the greatest praise.

The Late Father Treanor's Successor—Rev. James Hasson Appointed to Transfiguration Church.

Most Rev. Archbishop McCloskey has appointed Rev. James Hasson to the pastorate of Transfiguration Church, in this City, which position was left vacant by the death of the late Rev. Thomas Treanor. Father Hasson, although comparatively a young man, has achieved a wide reputation as a pulpit orator and lecturer, and will be heartily welcomed by the parishioners of Transfiguration Church, by whom he is already well known. He was the intimate friend and confidant of the late Father Treanor, and on the occasion of the obsequies of the late lamented priest, was selected to preach the funeral sermon, an undertaking of which he acquitted himself in a manner most creditable to himself and most satisfactory to the vast audience who listened to him. Father Hasson was educated at All Hallows' College, Ireland, and came to this country as a missionary many years ago. He was first appointed to take charge of the Catholic Church in Atlanta, Ga., where he remained until after the breaking out of the war. When the conflict of the sections became imminent, Father Hasson addressed his flock several times, in Sunday evening lectures, counseling moderation, and beseeching them not to plunge blindly into the vortex of secession and civil strife, and his lectures attracted much notice from the Press. On removing to this State, he was appointed, for a short time, curate of Transfiguration, as assistant to Father Treanor, and was subsequently made pastor of St. Mary's of the Assumption, at Peekskill, where he completed the then unfinished church and organized a congregation, which, under his parochial care, increased rapidly. He will enter on the duties of his new charge on Sunday next.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs—Subsidizing Mail Steamers—Commerce of the Nations—Imports and Exports of this Country—New Minister from Sweden.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations had a meeting at the State Department, yesterday, at which nearly all the members were present. They had under consideration, in connection with the Secretary of State, a subject entirely confidential, but of very little public interest. The statement was made this morning in several quarters, and was sent away by telegraph last night, that measures for carrying out the recommendation in the President's Message regarding the assumption by the Government of the claims of individuals for the destruction of their property by the *Alabama*, were agreed upon. Some had it that Minister SCHENCK's instructions were placed before the Committee. Neither of these statements has the slightest foundation in truth. Neither the *Alabama* claims nor the instructions of Gen. SCHENCK were mentioned in Committee.

THE FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

The Senate Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads has before it three bills granting subsidies to ocean steam-ship companies, for lines between New-York and Liverpool or other European ports. These bills propose to appropriate out of the Treasury $900,000 for a semi-weekly mail service, or $600,000 for a weekly service, or $300,000 for a semi-monthly service. These propositions are likely to meet with more favor in the Committee than those heretofore made, which set apart the postage money for the subsidies. It is deemed better, if subsidies are to be granted, to take the money out of the Treasury directly, both because a certain known amount will thus be given, and because complications necessary in the former case to protect the Government will be avoided. It is generally conceded that the United States Government must depend for the carriage of its foreign mails on the vessels of other nations, or subsidize steamers belonging to our own citizens. Great Britain and France have both been paying to ocean mail routes from four million to six million dollars annually, against less than $750,000 paid by our Government, odds against which it is vain for private capital to contend. The subject will probably come from the Committee to the Senate in a shape to procure the sense of the latter body on its merits.

NEW BANKS.

Two new banks were organized today—one at Sioux City, Iowa, with $100,000 capital, and one at Charlotte, Mich., with $50,000.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Owing to the fact that January begins on Sunday, and Monday is a legal holiday, the statement of the public debt for December will not be published till Tuesday, Jan. 3.

A DENIAL BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President authorizes the denial of the statement of the Chicago *Republican*, that he has written a letter to a gentleman in Illinois opposing the election of Gen. LOGAN as United States Senator. He has written no letter to any one on the subject, and has not, in any way, interfered in the contest in that State.

MRS. BELKNAP.

Mrs. BELKNAP has not improved, and her death is hourly expected.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

COMMERCE OF THE WORLD.

JOSEPH NEMMO, Jr., chief of the tonnage division of the Treasury Department, has prepared an illustrated chart graphically representing the foreign commerce of the twenty principal nations of the globe. It gives the total of both imports and exports, together with the relative percentage of each nation's trade to the aggregate for the year 1869, as follows:

Great Britain	$2,577,180,286
France	1,474,051,040
United States	921,606,329
Hanse Towns	671,832,838
Holland	368,939,532
Italy	316,923,360
Russia	304,741,070
Austria	276,502,128
Belgium	267,314,617
Brazil	160,683,721
Spain	139,318,930
Prussia	65,752,628
Sweden	57,107,682
Chili	48,347,072
Argentine Republic	38,433,399
Portugal	18,211,564
Greece	16,125,385
San Salvador	4,194,266
Guatemala	3,755,246
Costa Rica	3,343,277

From the above it will be seen that the percentage of Great Britain is one-third of the entire amount, France about one-fifth and the United States one-ninth.

THE NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE.

It is said that the Committee of Appropriations are satisfied with the character of the work and the manner of building the New-York Post-office. Operations will be resumed as soon as the weather will permit. Congress will doubtless soon amply provide money for that purpose.

SLEIGHING.

Snow, which commenced falling early this morning, is now about three inches in depth. There is sleighing for the first time this season.

COMPLIMENT TO THE BUREAU OFFICERS.

The President has for the first time recognized the Bureau officers of the Government among those to be received by him on Monday next. This is considered by them as complimentary, and therefore affords much gratification.

MINISTER FROM SWEDEN.

Mr. OLAF STERNERSIEN was, today, presented to the President by Secretary FISH, and made the following speech:

MR. PRESIDENT: I have the honor to present to your Excellency the royal letter which accredits me in the quality of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty, the King of Sweden and Norway, in place of Baron WETTERSTEDT, whose letter of recall I have the honor at the same time to deliver to your Excellency. In the exercise of my new functions, the constant object of my efforts will be to maintain and draw closer the bonds of friendship which so happily exist between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Norway and Sweden, and I shall think myself happy if, in laboring to this end, I can succeed in meriting your Excellency's confidence.

The President replied as follows:

CHEVALIER: I am happy to receive you as the diplomatic representative of a Sovereign with whom the United States have always maintained a desire uniformly to preserve the most friendly and cordial relations. It is to be hoped that you may find your abode here agreeable; and you may be assured that nothing on my part shall be omitted toward contributing to so desirable a purpose.

AFFAIRS OF THE DEPARTMENTS.

The Navy Department for the last three months has received no dispatches from fleet commanders other than those relating to the mere routine and to the movements of vessels. From this it is inferred that there are no causes of complaint in any quarter, and that good relations everywhere exist between our navy and the navies of all other countries, with no questions for the especial consideration of this Government. Very little business is now transacted in any of the Departments, which, during the Holidays, are closed at noon. All the members of the Cabinet, with the exception of Secretaries FISH, BOUTWELL and BELKNAP, are absent from the city.

NO PRIVATE CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT.

The President does not receive private visitors, and the usual clerical labors at the Executive Mansion are suspended temporarily.

A SAD OCCURRENCE.

Today a boy about five years old was playing with a toy pistol, which was not thought to be loaded, and pointing it at his sister, aged ten years, pulled the trigger, when the weapon was discharged and the ball entered above her eye, killing her instantly. It was shown at the Coroner's inquest that the pistol was loaded last night by the father and placed in his bureau-drawer, from which the boy took it, and accidentally shot his sister while she lay in bed.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The Bureau of Statistics furnishes a comparative statement of imports and exports (special values) for the nine months ending on Sept. 30, 1869, and for the same portion of 1870. The imports of 1869 were $364,677,685; domestic exports, $249,131,008; foreign, $22,301,389; total exports, $271,432,397. In 1870, the imports were $373,894,989; domestic exports, $322,072,229; foreign, $13,143,535; total, $351,215,764. Apparent adverse balance in 1869, $93,245,288, and in 1870, $22,679,225. Balance of additions to bonded goods to be deducted in 1869, $20,855,686; balance of withdrawals from bonded warehouses to be added in 1870, $701,441: true adverse balance in 1869, $72,389,602, and in 1870, $23,380,666. Improvement in nine months of the current year, $49,008,936.

RECEPTIONS AND LEVEES.

Mrs. President GRANT will receive every Tuesday afternoon during the Winter, beginning with Jan. 10. The President will give a series of State dinners the next two months, but the time for the first one has not yet been fixed. There will be three levees at the Executive Mansion during the season, one in January and two in February. Mrs. Secretary BOUTWELL will hold weekly afternoon receptions during the season. The days, however, have not yet been selected.

WEATHER REPORTS.

Arrangements have been made at the War Department with the Western Union Telegraph Company by which, on and after the 1st of January, the Atlantic section of weather reports from Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, N. C., Norfolk, Baltimore and Philadelphia, will be received at the regular hours. The Atlantic section of reports is provided especially for the benefit of the commerce of the Atlantic coast.

THE FIRE IN RICHMOND.

Further Particulars of the Burning of the Spottswood Hotel with its Attendant Loss of Life—Thrilling Scenes and Incidents.

Our Richmond exchanges are filled with accounts of the burning of the Spottswood Hotel in that city on Sunday morning, with a sad loss of life. Our telegrams have given the essential particulars, but the following details will be of general interest. We quote from the *Dispatch*:

Those who escaped say that in a space of time almost incredibly short the smoke had filled the whole house, and the flames made their way through the thin woodwork partitions with fearful rapidity. The Fire Department, notwithstanding the extreme cold, was on the ground with remarkable promptness, but the water could not be made so speedily available. In less than half an hour fire was observed on every one of the five floors, and the passages were choking with hot air and almost impalpable ashes. The scene was now one of indescribable terror. Men, women and children were in the burning building, and all who were awake were striving to get out. With fire on every side, and smoke—blinding, suffocating smoke—penetrating everywhere, this was no easy task to those not thoroughly acquainted with the landmarks. The screams and prayers of the panic-struck terrified the self-possessed; the weak were either trampled under foot on the narrow stairs, or sank where they stood paralyzed by fear, waiting for relief. Fortunately, however, there were those within who retained their presence of mind, and those without bold enough to risk the danger to save a human life. So far as is known, all who left their rooms found means to escape, though with life alone; and there was no woman's cry for help or infant's wail of terror that did not bring a man to their relief. Most of those who lost their lives were awaked by finding the flames in their rooms, or remained in the vain hope of saving also their property. The floors began to fall, and all in the building then could not but perish.

CAPT. HINES.

Capt. SAMUEL C. HINES was a most estimable and popular young gentleman, who came to Richmond several years ago from Caswell County, N. C. He was a salesman in the wholesale dry-goods house of MOSES MILLHISER. He had been spending Christmas Eve with a party of gentlemen friends, and returned to the hotel at about 1 o'clock. His room was on the fifth floor, in the corner next to Cary-street—a most inaccessible part of the building; but it is known that he came down stairs to beg some one to help him get ROSS and ROBINSON out, they occupying rooms adjoining his own. The undertaking was so perilous that he could not procure any assistance, and (noble fellow that he was) he returned through the blinding smoke and flame to the attic, determined to make a final effort to rouse his friends. He reached the room in safety, and was presently, it is stated, seen at the window crying and beckoning for help. In response bedding was placed below the window, and he was told to jump and he would be caught. But suddenly the flames burst forth from the very window where he stood. He was caught in their scorching embrace, fell backward into the room and was seen no more. In a few minutes afterward the floor fell through. Poor HINES has many mourning friends in his adopted city. We doubt if he ever had an enemy. Generous and charitable to a fault, he fell a sacrifice upon the altar of friendship. He could not save a brother Knight of Pythias, but attempting it, dared the danger and lost his life. He was a member of Old Dominion Lodge, No. 4, Knights of Pythias. In respect to his memory, the Supper of Old Dominion Lodge, which was to have taken place on Tuesday night, has been indefinitely postponed.

E. W. ROSS.

E. W. ROSS was a well-known Richmond man, about thirty years of age. His father was E. W. ROSS, the tobacconist, and he was a nephew of FRANKLIN STEARNS, Esq. He was at one time in the tobacco business himself, with CHARLES J. BALDWIN, and subsequently carried on the commission business with GILES T. PLEASANTS, under the firm name of ROSS & PLEASANTS. More recently he has been clerking. He was a good fellow, and had many warm friends. Mr. ROSS was a member of Richmond Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; Richmond Randolph Lodge, No. 19, of Masons, and Old Dominion Lodge, No. 4, of Knights of Pythias.

SAMUEL M. ROBINSON was a Richmond boy, not many years past majority. His stout form and ruddy, pleasant countenance will be remembered by many who have seen him at the cigar-stand at WM. EUKER's, No. 910 Main-street, where he has been for some time past employed as salesman. Mr. E. KING reports seeing Mr. ROBINSON at a window in the fifth story, near the south-west corner of the building, begging for help. Several beds were placed directly beneath the window, and he was urged to jump, but seemed terrified by the depth of the fall and did not do so. This account differs from another, but Mr. KING is positive of ROBINSON's identity, as he called him by name.

MRS. EMILY KENNEALY.

The fate of this lady is, almost beyond doubt, of a tragic character. For the past eighteen months she had filled the place of head housekeeper at the Spottswood, and, by her gentle, lady-like demeanor, won the esteem of all with whom she came in contact—particularly the lady guests of the hotel. Mrs. KENNEALY, a few months after the close of the war, engaged in this city as the housekeeper of the St. Charles Hotel, under the proprietorship of Messrs. BABCOCK & MERRICK, which position she maintained till the close of that establishment, when an engagement of transfer was effected with Messrs. MILLWARD & CORKERY, then the proprietors of the Spottswood. The writer of this only renders a feeble tribute to the virtues of the deceased, when he says that during an illness at the St. Charles, of near eight weeks, while he was a boarder thereat, he received as kind and watchful attention as either a mother or a wife could bestow, and she never failed in her watchful care to so conduct herself as to win the universal esteem and conviction of all who were thrown in contact with her that she was a lady of refinement, amiability and cultivation. Mrs. KENNEALY, about five years since, came here from Baltimore, where, we believe, she has at the present time a son residing. She was a lady of medium stature, about thirty-eight years of age, and of very comely appearance. The last seen of her was while the fire was at its fiercest, when she was entreated by the wife of one of the proprietors of the hotel to flee for her life, but, anxious to save her effects, she heeded not the entreaties of her friend, and perished in the devouring elements.

H. A. THOMAS.

Mr. H. A. THOMAS seems to have been killed beyond a doubt. He was a stranger, and it is not known from what State he hailed. He came here about a week ago as the traveling agent of the panorama of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, and was known only to the proprietors of the hotel, a few newspaper men and some theatrical people. THOMAS seemed to be a socially disposed person, of quiet habits. He is supposed to have had considerable money with him.

BADLY HURT.

P. F. CLARKE, of Philadelphia, was the steward of the hotel. He found his egress from his apartment cut off, and tried to clamber down from window to window to the alley at the rear of the hotel. Several mattresses were placed in position to catch him in case of a fall. He did fall, but not upon the mattresses, and was badly hurt about the hip and leg, and otherwise bruised. His life is not despaired of.

Another Account.

From the account in the *Whig* we take the following:

THRILLING STORY SPOILED.

While the fire was running rampant and the flames hissing and leaping for fresh food for its insatiate greed, a man appeared at one of the upper windows fronting on Eighth-street. He waved papers which seemed to be of an important character, and made desperate appeals for help. Finally, seeing death imminent and succor out of the question, he tore the papers up and met his doom. The above was the romantic story current yesterday, but it was destroyed by the fact that the person referred to was Mr. ELDRIDGE of New-York, who was brought out on a ladder, and left yesterday for home. He tore up no papers, but there were papers flying around his head while he stood at the window.

A FATAL LEAP.

During the fire an unknown man leaped from the upper story, and as he reached the ground a wall fell upon him, crushing him instantly to death. Capt. HUFFMAN, of the Petersburg Railroad, leaped from a window and sustained no injury.

MR. EDWARD M. ALFRIEND'S STATEMENT.

Mr. EDWARD M. ALFRIEND occupied Room No. 39 in the hotel. He retired about 12½ o'clock, and was aroused, he thinks, about 1½ o'clock, by cries of "save my child!" "save my children!" "fire!" "fire!" He sprang out of his bed and found his room full of smoke, so dense that it was impossible to see his hand before him. He hurriedly put on his clothes and gathered a few other pieces of apparel in his hands, and as rapidly as possible made his escape from the hotel. He passed along the main passage on the third floor of the building, and thence down what is known as the ladies' stairway. This passage was so densely filled with smoke as to make it necessary for him to hold his breath as much as possible from his room down to the parlor floor, two stories below. At the time he left his room the fire was bursting into the rooms at the entrance of the passage below him. As he passed through the hall he cried "fire," banged upon and burst open several doors and aroused the inmates. One of these, he ascertained, was occupied by C. A. SHAFFTER, Esq., Superintendent of Public Printing, who informs us that he owes the saving of his life to Mr. ALFRIEND. Mr. ALFRIEND lost his library, valued at $2,500; pictures valued at $300, and all his clothing.

THE COLD.

The thermometer at sunrise Sunday morning indicated 8° above zero. At the time of the fire the mercury must have been at least two degrees lower. The intense cold increased the perils and trials of the fearful occasion. Water thrown by the firemen beyond the influence of the heat from the burning pile was immediately congealed. The steam fire-engines, even, were covered with icicles.

A SINGLE COMMENT.

The question naturally arises, after what has happened at the Spottswood, is it safe to trust the guests filling hotels with four stories to the vigilance of a night clerk and one or two negro watchmen. We do not mean to blame especially the proprietors of the Spottswood, as they employed just as full force as the other hotels of the country, and no one until now thought such a force insufficient. But an appalling experience has demonstrated that such is not the case, and, if we value human life, we will profit by this experience.

PROF. MAILLEFERT'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Prof. MAILLEFERT, the engineer having in charge the removal of the obstructions in the James River, boarded at the Spottswood Hotel. On the day after the fire, in the following letter to his wife, in Brooklyn, he gave a graphic account of the terrible scenes, all the more interesting from the fact that it was not intended for publication:

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 25, 1870.

DEAR WIFE: I telegraphed to you today for fear you might see in the papers an exaggerated account of the sad calamity we met with at the Spottswood House—now no more—and it has pleased the Almighty to spare me once more a most dreadful death. I could write a whole book of what I passed through this awful Christmas night, but I feel so prostrated that I will as briefly as possible relate what took place. Last night, Saturday, I went to bed at 10 o'clock, slept until about 2½, when I woke up by hearing two men rushing down stairs very fast; then I smelt the smoke of burning wood, got up, looked into the hall and found it full of smoke. Then I knew the hotel to be on fire. Without losing either my presence of mind or a minute of time, I slipped on my pants, my big coat, my mother's pocket handkerchief, which she gave me when I left, put it round my neck, then spread a sheet on the carpet and took up all I could find loose and most valuable, and all in the dark tied the four corners, and came out in the hall-way, by this time full of smoke, so that I had to drag myself on "all fours" to avoid breathing the heated smoke, dragging the bundle after me, and thus after going about 150 yards got to the top of the stairs, down them, and into the street. By that time all were astir, men and women *en dishabille*, so I left my bundle on the sidewalk and went back to my room at the furthest end of the second floor, got my leather trunk, opened it and piled up my boots, papers, books, &c., and this time the smoke was nearly gone; but in its place were found flames licking with their forked tongues through the windows, which were cracking in every direction. I ran this time and saved my trunk, but found my bundle gone—left my trunk there at the same place and ran back up stairs, which, by this time were all in flames, but, persevering, got in my room, took my black trunk with my big pipe and cane, put my old gray coat on my head to save it from burning, and succeeded in saving that, but to find my leather trunk and bundle gone. Lost my pipe in the passage, but could not pick it up for my life, my cane, too, went—well, left my trunk at the same place and went back once more to the head of the stairs where I had seen a lady and a gentleman trying to get out of their room; found the room belching flames; went to the next, burst the door, found two men asleep, tried to wake them up, found they were both drunk; roused one of them, who began to curse me for disturbing him; got him up by force; he fought hard, scratched me all over, but got the best of him; dragged him to the head of the stairs, and bundled him head foremost in the arms of some darkeys who happened to be there; went back to get the other man, but too late, that room was belching flames, which drove me away. When I reached the head of the narrow, crooked stairs, wrapped up with my coat, I had to jump down through the blaze; got my whiskers, moustache and head burnt, but got through safely to find my coat on fire; I flung it away, and was once more breathing that pure atmosphere which we wicked people do not appreciate at its real value except in such a dreadful emergency. Finding I could be of no mortal help to any poor wretch, I went in search of my things, no small task among such a mass of trunks, clothing, bedding, furniture, &c., but the burning building assisted me, and strange to say, I found the three lots in different places, put them for safe keeping in different houses, and stopped there to see the demon of destruction do its best. The wind was intensely cold. I was running with perspiration all around; this was the reason I stopped so near to dry my clothes and my skin. Well, to cut the matter short, that poor woman, the housekeeper, was lost together with five gentlemen certain, but doubtless there are more, as it was sudden and so many had indulged Christmas according to their taste with whisky. At daylight I went to the Ballard House, went to bed and was just going to sleep, when who should burst into my room but JOE, HENRY and BROWN. They had heard that all were lost at the Spottswood, and they went in search of me. Poor fellows, they were so glad to find me alive that they cried like babies, and I think I did the same, but I could not help it—it is so good to feel that one might be regretted for his worth. I did not hang my stockings up last night, yet the great Giver of all gave me the greatest gift man can desire—my life—which I hope to devote, as I have always tried to do, to Christian duties. After my men left, a carriage came with Commander MINOR, who had heard I was one of the sufferers, to take me to his house and take care of me. Many other anxious friends came. * *

Yours as ever, B. MAILLEFERT.

THE MISSING SYRACUSANS SAFE.

The Syracuse papers of yesterday publish the following card, the concluding paragraph of which may be based upon a misapprehension of the facts:

Messrs. E. H. ANDREWS and E. GEORGE, of this city, reported to have been lost in the fire at Richmond on the morning of the 25th inst., are safe, having arrived in this city yesterday morning. They were guests at the Spottswood Hotel, and very narrowly escaped. The fire, these gentlemen inform us, broke out in the midst of a drunken row, in one of the lower rooms of the hotel, in which the eve of Christmas was being celebrated, and the entire calamity is, without doubt, to be laid to the charge of liquor-drinking.

Yours, &c.,

SMITH, CLARK & POWELL.

Recovery of an Express Safe with its Contents Preserved—$20,000 in Bills Saved.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 28.—The Southern Express Company's safe, which was in the great fire of Sunday morning, was taken from the ruins today and opened. The contents, including $20,000 in bills and Treasury notes, were found to be uninjured.

Daring House Robbery.

Saturday evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock, the residence of Mr. PHILIP WOODHOUSE, No. 114 West Fourteenth-street, was entered by thieves, who ransacked all the upper rooms and got away unobserved with property valued, all together, at $600, consisting of a gold watch and chain, a diamond ring and other articles. It was found, from subsequent examination, that the thieves had broken open the basement door of No. 112, which is unoccupied, and, ascending to the roof of that house, had passed to that of Mr. WOODHOUSE, and descended into his premises through the scuttle. As yet no clue has been obtained to either the thieves or property.

Leeds Art Galleries—Sale of Fine Pictures.

To-night and to-morrow night, beginning at 7½ o'clock, Messrs. ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER will sell at the Leeds Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, the remainder of the fine collections of Messrs. A. D'HUYVETTER, of Antwerp, and P. A. VOGET, of Amsterdam, not disposed of at previous sales. We have already called attention more than once to the character of the paintings included in these collections. Many of them are of rare merit and of a class not always to be bought at all, still less under such advantageous circumstances as are now presented. The sale, we are assured, will be positive and without reserve, and we invite lovers of art to avail themselves of so unusual an opportunity to buy works of great excellence at reasonable prices.

HOLIDAY FESTIVALS.

Christmas Exercises at St. George's Chapel of Free Grace.

The Christmas festival was celebrated, last evening, at St. George's Chapel of Free Grace, Nineteenth-street and First-avenue, by the pupils of the Sunday-school, with unusual pomp and ceremony. A large Christmas-tree, radiant with many lights, and bearing abundant evidence of the visit of the time-honored Santa Claus, at the head of the chapel, and innumerable wreaths of evergreen, with appropriate mottoes, decorated the walls and ceiling. The proceedings opened with the chorus,

> "The voice of song came ringing
> Upon the shepherd's ear," &c.,

which was followed by prayer from the pastor of the church. Rev. Dr. TYNG then delivered one of his characteristic and telling addresses for young people from the lessons taught on the birth of the Savior. A series of Christmas airs, with recitations, songs and music followed, the whole winding up with an excellent rendering of "The Christmas Tree," by the singing class of the school.

Annual Reception at the Children's Fold.

The annual reception of visitors and the Christmas-tree festival of the "Children's Fold" occurred yesterday afternoon, at the house, on Second-avenue, near Fifty-ninth-street, and was in every respect a most successful affair. The particular object of this charitable institution is the care of orphan and destitute children, who are found by the clergymen and Christian visitors at Blackwell's, Randall's and Ward's Islands. The number now in the "Fold" is thirty. They and their surroundings present a most satisfactory appearance, highly creditable to those in charge. The carols, addresses and gift distributions yesterday made up a very bright and happy affair.

The Sheltering Arms.

The Christmas festival of "the Sheltering Arms" was celebrated, yesterday afternoon, in the new edifice at Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth-street. About 150 children were made happy by the presentation of beautiful gifts from an illuminated tree. Rev. Dr. PETERS, Rev. C. C. ADAMS, and Messrs. H. J. CAMMAN and MONTGOMERY delivered interesting addresses. A bountiful supply of confectionery and cake was distributed, and the little pensioners enjoyed the remainder of the afternoon in pleasant sport.

Grace Chapel.

Grace Chapel, in Fourteenth-street, near Third-avenue, was densely packed, yesterday afternoon, with 600 Sunday scholars and a large number of spectators, to celebrate "the feast of the Holy Innocents" and the Christmas festival. A magnificent gas-jet evergreen tree stood in front of the chancel, loaded with beautiful gifts. The church was most exquisitely decorated, and rich, rare and fragrant flowers adorned the font and altar. An address from the pastor, Rev. J. KRAMER, carols by the children, and distribution of presents, made up a happy hour.

St. Barnabas Mission.

The Sunday-schools connected with St. Barnabas Mission, in Mulberry-street, celebrated their holiday festival last evening. Some 300 children gathered in the chapel around a beautiful Christmas tree and received gifts. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. WARNER, QUENELL, OERTEL, PETERS and BEAUBIEN. The singing of the Christmas carol was one of the choicest musical performances of the season. The ordinary chapel services are thronged, and last night the hall was by far too small to contain the people desiring to enter.

The Wilson Mission.

Yesterday morning about 300 children of the Wilson Mission Industrial Schools assembled in their chapel, on the corner of Avenue A and Eighth-street, to enjoy their Christmas festival. A number of the patrons and friends of the institution, and many visitors, were present. Brief and interesting religious services were held, after which the children sang several sweet Christmas carols. Rev. Drs. ORMISTON and MURRAY gave amusing and instructive anecdotes, and exhorted teachers and scholars to continued energy and faithfulness. The children then enjoyed a nice collation, and the distribution of gifts from the evergreen tree followed.

The Festival at St. Paul's.

The children of St. Paul's Parochial and Sunday schools assembled in the church at the corner of Broadway and Vesey-street, yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of listening to an address by Rev. Dr. HAIGHT, the minister of the church, and to receive the gifts bestowed upon them by the trustees of the church. The address briefly reminded the children of their duties during this festival, and the congregation was then dismissed to assemble again in the school-rooms of the parish, where were placed the gifts contributed by the friends of the school. These were hung upon a "Christmas tree" in the principal school-room which was illuminated with lanterns, and amid the tumult the gifts were distributed by Dr. DIX and Dr. HAIGHT. Each scholar belonging to these schools has a privilege of selecting from a previously-proposed list such article as he or she may desire as a Christmas present, and in this way all the recipients are supposed to be satisfied.

The Attempt to Exclude Republican Inspectors from Office—A Formal Protest.

About half of the inspectors of election appointed by Mayor HALL, for the twenty Election Districts of the Seventeenth Assembly District, (Twenty-second Ward,) have spent a good deal of time, daily, for the week past in endeavoring to be allowed to take the oath of office. They have visited the Bureau of Elections, but the chief, Mr. CORNELIUS CORSON, refused to administer the oath, unless they produced a notice of their appointment. It was in vain that they pointed to the advertisements containing their appointments over the Mayor's name. Mr. CORSON said he had given the notices to JOHN V. GRIDLEY, and had his receipt therefor. Mr. GRIDLEY was applied to. He said that Mr. CHARLES COOPER, connected with the Bureau of Permits, under the Health Board, had them. Mr. E. L. BULLOCK, an employe of the Board of Health, and serving under Mr. COOPER, had been appointed by the Republican organization a committee to obtain the notices. He distributed ten of the twenty. Of the whereabouts of the others it was difficult to learn anything, except Mr. GRIDLEY's statement that Mr. COOPER had them. Yesterday (Wednesday) the time expired within which inspectors must qualify, and thereafter the Mayor may assume that the places are vacant of all who are not sworn in, and fill them at his pleasure. Yesterday a delegation from the Twenty-second Ward, including the President of the Seventeenth District Republican Association, Mr. GEO. P. BRADFORD, the Secretary, Mr. DAVID B. MELLISH, Mr. LANSING C. MOORE, and others, appeared at the Mayor's office, but the Mayor was absent, and though the delegation waited for hours, they did not see him. Application to the Bureau of Elections resulted the same as on former occasions, although Section 31 of the Election law makes corrupt or willful neglect of duty by officers of the Bureau a felony.

The following communications explain themselves:

Hon. A. Oakey Hall, Mayor of the City of New-York:

SIR: Your attention is respectfully called to a copy of a communication this day addressed to CORNELIUS CORSON, Chief of the Bureau of Elections, and herewith inclosed. Very respectfully,

GEO. P. BRADFORD,
President Seventeenth District Republican Association.
DAVID B. MELLISH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1870.

The following is the communication referred to:

To Cornelius Corson, Esq., Chief of the Bureau of Elections.

SIR: The undersigned, who have been appointed, in pursuance of law, inspectors of election for the Election Districts of the Twenty-second Ward set opposite our names, have this day presented ourselves to take the oath of office before you, which you have refused to administer, although sufficient evidence has been presented to you of our identity, and the fact of our appointment has been duly advertised over the signature of his Honor, A. OAKEY HALL: now, therefore, you will please take notice that we claim to be the persons duly appointed inspectors as aforesaid, and we do not relinquish our right and title to the office of inspector, or, and we do hereby protest against the substitution of any other persons in our place. (Signed,)

H. B. SMITH, for Seventeenth Election District. Residence, No. 162 West Forty-sixth-street.
WM. LOEW, for Eighth Election District.
HENRY T. JOLLIE, for Sixteenth Election District. Residence, No. 408 West Forty-sixth-st.
HENRY GARRISON, for Thirteenth Election District. Residence, No. 877 Sixth-avenue.
JOHN WACHTER, for Fourteenth Election District. Residence, No. 665 Eleventh-avenue.
And others.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1870.

Whether the substitution of other persons for inspectors, after the attempts of these gentlemen to obtain their rights, would vitiate an election, may yet become an important question. It will certainly be sufficient ground on which to base a contest. In the district referred to, the Seventeenth Assembly, there was only one ticket of Republican inspectors run, and the right of the inspectors in question to their places is not questioned by anybody, not even Mr. CORSON. The trick may succeed, and three Tammany inspectors have charge of the polls next year. But the end is not yet.

MUNICIPAL CORRUPTION.

From Every Saturday, Jan. 7, 1871.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has been engaged for many months in an assault directed, day after day, against the corruptions of the New-York Municipal Government. In the annals of journalism we know of nothing more resolute, bitter, continuous, uncompromising and fearless than this series of attacks. The object evidently is to force the officials assailed to submit to the charge of being thieves, or to vindicate their characters by an appeal to the Courts. MACAULAY tells us of a class of men, the sycophants of Kings, who are "complacent" in their infamy. They are so degraded as not only to have lost all sense of shame, but to pride themselves on their superiority to it. Saints without number have vainly sought to find "repose" in the practice of the virtues; the men whom MACAULAY denounces find "repose" in the bland consciousness of baseness. The self-content, the self-satisfaction, the harmony of the will with the desires, which self-denial fails to give to many men of exceptional virtue, is found to be the special blessedness, the last consolation, and finest reward of the rascalities which the knave glories in committing. His infamy is complacent infamy. He enjoys a quiet delight in reflecting that everybody who has any moral sense hates and despises him. It was long supposed that this kind of character had no real existence, but was merely a creation of MACAULAY's epigrammatic scorn. If the NEW-YORK TIMES is to be believed, this kind of character governs the City of New-York.

The instinctive sense of every man of ordinary moral feeling is that the TIMES will be prosecuted for libel. It seems to be utterly incomprehensible that any creatures deserving to be called men should submit to be weighed down by such charges without attempting to vindicate their reputation by prosecuting the journalists who impugn it. The TIMES, stimulated by a more than common ardor of public virtue, has invited this prosecution. It deliberately desires to be compelled to prove, by legal evidence, its scandalous assertions. But not a single member of the Government of the City of New-York can be induced to summon the proprietors of the TIMES even before its own corrupt tribunals. What is the reason? The reason would seem to be that these gentlemen riot in the satisfactions of "complacent infamy." They have none of that ambition which prompts less corrupted criminals to desire the possession of the semblance of honesty. Their faith—as strong as any faith which may have formerly led men to the stake and the rack for their convictions—seems to be that knavery is the one great power in the world to which all other powers are subordinate.

It is sad to be compelled to say that some Irish leaders rank with these unprincipled politicians. They are the most cynical of all the depraved race of American politicians in using their "eloquence" for the purpose of dooming their poor and ignorant countrymen to worse food and worse lodgings than they would naturally get by the fair operation of the law of supply and demand. An Irish "patriot" in the United States will sometimes "sell out" his constituency to the capitalists and politicians of the country in such a shameless way as to shock even the hardened sensibilities of the most profligate Anglo-Saxon trickster. New-York is governed by the Irish; and it is the one City in the country where the great body of the Irish are the poorest fed, clothed, and lodged. The Irish leaders, the men who control the Irish vote, lodge in palaces; the Irish*men* herd in tenement-houses, amid all physical and moral filth and misery. The most wicked Republican politician would better care for them, if he could only learn the way to reach their hearts and their votes. The possession of an immense political power is found to be compatible with the most wholesale swindling of the persons who seem to wield it.

The NEW-YORK TIMES, finding that it could not sting the callous sensibilities of its opponents into some attempt to vindicate their lost manhood, has advanced a step further in its endeavors to make the City of New-York a civilized municipality. It knows, by experience, that it cannot tempt any of the real governors and plunderers of New-York out of their state of "complacent infamy," by inviting them to test the truth of its accusations before the Courts. It has therefore attempted a more audacious enterprise—an enterprise in which all respectable men and women must wish it success. It has boldly assailed the property and fashion of New-York as the meanest of all sycophants to its rascal-power. The increased taxation which knavery imposes on real estate will fall, it is supposed, on the tenants of houses rather than on the owners of houses. Why, therefore, should property-holders interfere to protect their tenantry? It is this cynical indifference to the welfare of the City, as shown in men of wealth and social position, which the TIMES has recently spent all its power in exposing and denouncing. It brings forward gentlemen of the highest character and standing as practically the accomplices of the knaves whose thefts they condone. It insists that the barrier of social rank which now separates the two should be broken down. It thinks that the coarse-minded scoundrels who dominate New-York officially should become the ornaments of its exclusive fashionable circles, as well as the opprobrium of its civic Government. It demands that the persons who compromise with thieves in the hope of saving their own purses from violation should be placed on a social equality with the scamps they practically shield from justice. When we consider how haughty, how supercilious, how contemptuous, is the attitude of the "the first society" of New-York toward honest men who may happen to lack a million or a pedigree, this attack of the TIMES—which is almost the only popular newspaper it condescends to read—must be ranked among the heroisms of journalism. We cordially wish it success in unmasking the cowardice and hypocrisy of the classes it assails. Every man in the country who gets his living by any other method than by being a thief, or by being the accomplice of thieves, must bid it God speed in its intrepid course.

THE RING AND ITS FRIENDS.

"Remember Your Own."

From the Sun, Dec. 28.

A piece of good fortune to a newspaper man is an occasion for satisfaction to all the members of the profession. In this spirit we congratulate Hon. WILLIAM H. HURLBUT, assistant editor of the *World*, upon his appointment as one of the Commissioners to open Madison-avenue. Mr. HURLBUT is a clever writer and an incomparable man of society; but his opportunities for amassing wealth have not been sufficient. Now, however, he has fallen upon a placer which, with due cultivation, will yield largely and long. We wish him a happy New-Year accordingly.

From the Brooklyn Union, Dec. 28.

Mr. W. H. HURLBUT, of the *World*, has been appointed one of the Commissioners for opening Madison-avenue, whereupon the *Sun* congratulates him upon being placed upon "a placer which, with due cultivation, will yield largely and long." But the *Sun* misunderstands the nature of the appointment, which yields but $4 a day, with unlimited stationery, and to an honest gentleman, like Mr. HURLBUT, it cannot be made to yield anything more. It is the way with Commissioners of Street-openings occasionally to borrow $500 of a stationer and have it charged in the stationery account, as 'black lead pencils'; but such small "perqs" do not make a man rich. The great beauty of Street-opening Commissions is that one man may hold a dozen of them at the same time, and draw $4 a day for each. There is no labor of any kind nor any responsibility attached to them. The great BILL TWEED grew rich on them, and all his own relations, as well as his wife's, have been fattened on them, some as Secretaries, and some as Commissioners, and some as renters of rooms to the Commission. They all get $4 a day. It is a favorite way of robbing the public, because it is so easy, and nobody ever hears anything about it.

Boss Tweed's Koh-i-Noor.

From the Evening Democrat.

Christmas night WILLIAM M. TWEED was the recipient of a diamond pin weighing ten carats and a half. It was a present from his friends, as an estimation by them of his worth as a friend, a gentleman and a citizen. This jewel is valued at $15,500, and in lustre is said to completely eclipse Prince Erie's, and more closely approximate a calcium light in brightness than anything that has ever yet been worn in the shape of a diamond pin. It will no doubt cast a reflection of light upon the Tammany party that will dazzle the eyes of the Young Democracy, and blind the Republicans by a Democratic victory in 1872.

Protestant Episcopal Orphans' Home and Asylum.

The nineteenth anniversary of the Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church was observed yesterday morning at the Asylum, Forty-ninth-street and Lexington-avenue. The exercises took place in the chapel, and consisted of singing, addresses, &c. Rev. Dr. EATON, Rev. Dr. WALKER and others, delivered addresses.

A fair was also held under the management of Mrs. Duhtil, Miss Potter, Miss Cook, Mrs. Owen, Miss Peck, Mrs. Fay, Miss Rhinelander, Mrs. Field and other ladies. The Christmas tree will be exhibited on Friday. At the business meeting the following reports were read:

Report of Wm. A. Smith, Trustee of the Permanent Fund.

Two legacies have been received during the year. AUGUSTUS H. WARD bequeathed $2,280, and JOHN B. SCOLES, $1,807 04. The fund amounts to $51,000, securely invested in United States and other securities. All legacies are applied to the fund, unless otherwise ordered by the testators.

Report of the Treasurer, Mary S. Jones.

Balance	$628 29
Receipts by sundry donations	6,162 55
Annual subscriptions	2,188 50
Board money received	3,732 52
Collection in charities	3,001 92
Found in alms-box	59 44
Apportionment of State Fund for 1869	1,632 51
Interest by premium on gold	296 43
Legacies and permanent fund	4,637 04
Total receipts	$22,639 00
Balance in bank	856 36
Three United States bonds, $1,000 each, in hands of Treasurer	3,000 00
Deposited in New-York Life and Trust Co	1,500 00

The Financial Secretary reports the receipts during the past year at $18,001 96, and the expenditures at $15,645 63.

Holiday Presents
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Wife, mother, daughter, sister or friend.
WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH
SEWING-MACHINE.
Half a million in use!
Warranted and instruction gratis.
Sales-room, No. 625 Broadway.
—*Advertisement.*

Whitman's Jujube.

For singers and public speakers, to keep the throat moist and voice clear. It is excellent. Put up in small boxes. STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON, sole manufacturers, Philadelphia. Can be had at HUDNUT's Pharmacy, Herald Buildings; CASWELL, HAZARD & CO.'s, 5th-av., corner 24th-st., and other leading druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Holiday Presents for Ladies.

A good Sewing-machine lightens the labor and promotes the health and happiness of those at home. The Grover & Baker is generally acknowledged to be the best Sewing-machine for family use. Sales-room No. 495 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

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A FLORENCE SEWING-MACHINE.
—*Advertisement.* No. 505 Broadway.

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DITMAN & CO.,
—*Advertisement.* Astor House Pharmacy.

Spectacles, eye-glasses, opera and field-glasses. JAMES PRENTICE, No. 164 Broadway.
—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL's cod-liver oil is the best.
—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week; and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $3; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25. An extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

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Wedding and New-Year's Cards, Latest Styles; Ball Cards, Monograms, &c. EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway.

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For a Stylish and Elegant Holiday Hat go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

DISBROW—BUCK.—On Tuesday, Dec. 27, by Rev. J. F. Esch, Rector of Grace Church, Waverly, N. Y., at the residence of the bride's father, Chemung, N. Y., JOHN V. B. DISBROW, of New-York City, to MATTIE J., daughter of Hon. G. W. Buck. No cards.

RIPPINGALE—POWELL.—At St. John's Chapel, Trinity Church, New-York, Dec. 25, by Rev. William Cook, SMITH RIPPINGALE, of Brooklyn, to KATE, eldest daughter of Edward Powell, of Central Islip, Long Island.

STEPHENSON—DENNISTON.—On Sunday, Dec. 25, at Calvary Chapel, by Rev. Wm. D. Walker, assisted by Rev. John A. Denniston, brother of the bride, WM. J. STEPHENSON to MARY LUCINDA DENNISTON, all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

ARMOUR.—In Brooklyn, on the morning of the 28th inst., MARY A., wife of Herman O. Armour, in the 29th year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRYMER.—In Green Point, on the 28th inst., WM. BRYMER, in the 55th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BAIRD.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 27, SUSAN BALDWIN BAIRD, youngest daughter of Henry M. and Susan E. Baird, aged 1 year, 7 months and 26 days.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her father's house, Palisade-av., on Friday, Dec. 30, at 1½ P. M.

BRUSH.—On Tuesday, Dec. 27, JESSE BRUSH, aged 79 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 19 Barrow-st., on this (Thursday) evening at 7 o'clock. Remains will be taken to Putnam County for interment.

BELDEN.—Suddenly, on Christmas Day, at her residence, in Norwalk, Conn., AMELIA, daughter of the late Henry Belden.
Friends and relations are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Norwalk, on Thursday, 29th inst., at noon.

BURKE.—On Tuesday, the 27th inst., LOUISE, daughter of R. W. and Elizabeth R. Burke, aged 3 years and 3 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her father, No. 169 West 47th-st., on Thursday, Dec. 29, at 11 o'clock A. M.

DANA.—At San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 27, Brevet Lieut.-Col. SAMUEL DANA, United States Army.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the University-place Church, corner of 10th-st., on Friday, 30th inst., at 10 A. M.
The members of the Tenth Company, and the "Associates of the Engineer Corps and Company K, Seventh Regiment," are requested to assemble at the Armory, in citizens' dress, on Friday, 30th inst., at 9½ A. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late comrade, Col. DANA, United States Army.
LINDSAY R. RICHARDSON,
Commanding Tenth Company.

KNOWLTON.—In Burlington, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 24, Capt. MINER KNOWLTON, U. S. A., aged 66.
His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, on Thursday, Dec. 29, at 11 A. M.

READE.—On Monday morning, Dec. 26, M. GEORGE READE, formerly of San Francisco.
Funeral on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 58 West 22d-st.

SCHENCK.—Suddenly, of croup, on Wednesday, Dec. 28, CORNELIUS, youngest son of Franklin B. and Agnes R. Schenck, in the 4th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 864 De Kalb-av., near Throop-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Dec. 30, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PRICE.—At Sag Harbor, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, Dec. 27, 1870, JAMES H. PRICE, aged 78 years and 9 months.

LUNN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1870, JOSEPH LUNN.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 610 6th-av.

VAILL.—At Litchfield, Conn., Dec. 28, 1870, Rev. HERMAN L. VAILL, aged 76 years.
Funeral from his late residence, Friday, 30th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

VANDERPOOL.—On Wednesday, 28th inst., REBECCA S., wife of William H. Vanderpool, in the 32d year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

VAN RIPER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1870, MARY E., wife of John F. Van Riper, aged 55 years and 1 month.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, Dec. 29, 1870, at 11 A. M., from her late residence, No. 35 Charlton-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, Dec. 31, 1870, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 8 A. M., and on THURSDAY at 9 A. M.; A and B, 7:30 A. M.; C and D, 7:10 A. M.; E and F, 6:55 A. M.; G and H, 6:20 P. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba will be drawn Jan. 11. Circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 31 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,264.

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THE FALLEN FACTORY.

The Statement of Mr. Hale, the Owner of the Building.

Some of the Previous Witnesses Contradicted—The Work Performed in a Manner Satisfactory to Mr. Hale.

Coroner KEENAN, Assistant District-Attorney FELLOWS, and the jury impaneled in the case of the fallen factory, met yesterday morning, at No. 112 West Thirty-fourth-street, the residence of Mr. JOSEPH P. HALE, the owner of the building, in order to obtain his statement, as he is confined to his room by a sprained ankle. Mr. HALE's statement was as follows:

I am a manufacturer of piano-fortes, and do business at No. 479 Tenth-avenue, where I have a factory. I was the owner of the building that fell in West Thirty-fifth-street on the 15th inst. Some time in September last my customers asked for more goods than I could make, and I made up my mind to build a new factory, and in the first part of October I made proposals to Mr. TYSON, a builder; having shown him the Building law, I told him the kind of building I needed; after a little conversation I suggested that he go to the Building Department and ascertain what they required, and state the kind of building desired; I had previously built a factory similar in build; I ordered him to make out the specifications there according to their directions; he returned, I think, the next day, with the specifications as now shown and prepared at the Inspector's office, and I understood that they were entirely satisfactory; Mr. TYSON and others made estimates, and I finally gave the mason contract to Mr. COCHRAN, having ascertained that he was the most experienced builder of large buildings, and I gave the carpenter work to Mr. HAMILTON; I told Mr. COCHRAN, and Mr. HAMILTON verbally, that the material must be of the first and best quality of the kind in the market, and the workmanship was to be done in the best manner; I also reserved the right to inspect and reject any of the material that might be unsatisfactory; the work was done by contract, they having their own time to complete it, as we agreed that the weather would be uncertain; I requested them to forward the work as rapidly as was practicable and safe, which was agreed to, with the understanding that they should have their own time; I wanted it done so I could occupy it by March, and COCHRAN and HAMILTON thought the walls could be put up by the 1st of January, if the weather proved good; they commenced work immediately, about the middle of October, on the next day after we settled on the contract; Mr. HAMILTON had previously erected two other factories for me on the same general plan, though larger, and he agreed to furnish a plan for the new one; my first factory occupies exactly the same area of ground as the new one, having five stories, and nearly as high in the walls; the second factory had six stories and a depth of one hundred feet; they had windows in a similar arrangement as was to be in the new one; my first factory has a cross wall, which was put in to save insurance, as one part contained machinery and steam power; after making the contract, I noticed that the building had been placed under the charge of Mr. SWEENEY, the inspector in my division; not knowing him, I obtained an introduction, and explained what I intended the building for, and requested that if he saw anything unsatisfactory he would inform me, as I wished the factory securely and strongly built; I have often seen Mr. SWEENEY since then, and he always expressed himself satisfied with the progress of the work; nothing was said to me at any time by Mr. DAVIE about increasing the thickness; no suggestion was ever made to me by the foreman relative to the building in any form; nobody ever spoke to me about the thickness of the walls; since then, after the building was partly up, Mr. HAMILTON asked me if the walls would not have been better if they were four inches; I replied that I did not know, that I was building according to law; if it was necessary, I thought the law would have required it; the walls were then three or four stories high; all the conversation had about the building was with Mr. HAMILTON and Mr. COCHRAN; I invited Mr. ARMSTRONG, of the Building Department, who happened to be passing, to examine the building; he did so, and expressed himself much pleased with the work; when we were on the fifth story I thought, as the weather was dry and pleasant, nine men could be advantageously worked, and suggested to Mr. COCHRAN that nine men be employed; he replied that he was working as many as he could safely; I told him I wished him not to put any more on then; when the walls were about six stories high, I asked Mr. COCHRAN if he considered the building strong enough, remarking that though I wanted the room, I could stop there if the walls were not strong; he replied that he had just been through the building and found it plumb and strong, and considered it safe to carry the walls on to the old limits; I was in the building the day before it fell, for the purpose of arranging for its being warmer; I noticed that the east wall was wet, from the effects, as I supposed, of the storm of the previous Monday; fearing that the walls had been weakened I waited until the men came from the roof, when they assured me that all was safe; on the morning of the fall I passed the building about nine o'clock; as the roof was being put on I did not expect to see any workmen, so went on to my factory; the wind was then blowing very hard; about twenty minutes after I had seated myself at my desk I felt a jar, and next a heavy crash; running out, I saw that the new building had fallen; as I passed through Tenth-avenue I noticed some pieces of the roof flying rapidly through the air at a great height; I proceeded to the wreck and aided in removing the wounded; in carrying the first woman taken out I sprained my ankle, and had to go home.

To Mr. FELLOWS—I was the owner of the ground; the walls of the other factories were of the same thickness, though not so many stories; I did not contemplate putting in any machinery in the new factory; when I spoke to Mr. COCHRAN about the building, he said the walls would be finished by the 1st of January, if there was good average weather; I do not know the number of working days employed; we were in the eighth week.

Mr. FELLOWS read the statement of Mr. DAVIE, that he spoke to Mr. HALE relative to the thickness of the walls.

WITNESS—No such conversation occurred; Mr. SWEENEY called upon me by invitation once, and two or three times after in my factory, of his own accord; his call was relative to a platform I required to dry pianos on, and he said I must send the specification to the office; Mr. HAMILTON spoke to me about the thickness of the walls; the reason why I spoke of stopping the work at the sixth story was because I saw it all alone; my first factory was burned down, and all of the timbers were burnt out, and we used the old walls intact for rebuilding; the fallen building was exposed to the river; I spoke to the builders, and asked that everything be made safe; I always looked over the factory myself; the same kind of braces were used in my old factories as in the fallen one.

To a JUROR—There was a positive verbal contract with Mr. COCHRAN; he was to furnish all the materials and build the factory according to plan; every story was to be anchored.

To Mr. FELLOWS—The roof pitched inward toward the centre; there was a large chimney put in on the west wall, for steam-power, if ever necessary; I did not expect to use steam myself, but might let it to others for that purpose.

To a JUROR—I did not give the contract to the lowest bidder, Mr. COCHRAN's offer being $1,000 above the lowest; we had no written contract, and I found Mr. COCHRAN and Mr. HAMILTON square men, and they did the work to my perfect satisfaction.

Mr. HALE said he saw in the papers statements that he was a man who did business in a reckless manner. He had been in business many years, and believed that he had always conducted his business in a straightforward manner. The statement that one of the women taken to Bellevue Hospital was in a critical condition was incorrect. He had cared for all of the sufferers to the full extent of his power.

It was intended to call upon Mr. JAMES MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Buildings, who is also confined to his bed by illness, in order to obtain his opinion of the existing laws regarding buildings, but it was finally decided to omit the visit. The jury will reassemble this morning at the Coroner's office for the purpose of closing the case, though what additional evidence is to be offered is not known.

The French Subscription.

M. AMEDEE VATABLE, the Treasurer of the French Subscription Committee in this City, renders the following account of the present state of the French patriotic subscription in aid of the wounded defenders of France:

Amount received during the past week		$1,720 69
Amount previously received		64,667 38
Total		$66,388 07
Previous remittances to France	$34,587 67	
£2,000 transmitted a few days since	10,779 89	45,367 56
Balance on hand		$21,020 50

The Gray-Fisk, Jr., Controversy—Plaintiff Denied Leave to Renew a Motion to Set Aside the Referee's Report.

In the case of WILLIAM A. GRAY against FISK, JR., BELDEN, *et al.*, to recover a margin on stock transactions, amounting to about $12,000, a motion was made, yesterday, before Judge MONELL, in the Superior Court, Special Term, for leave to renew a former motion to set aside Mr. J. R. DOOLITTLE, the referee's report, on the ground that he was unduly influenced by the defendants. The former motion was denied by Judge SPENCER, but he subsequently announced that he had not read or considered an affidavit which had been sent him after the motion had been submitted. This affidavit, the facts of which had already appeared in the TIMES, tended to show that the referee had expressed an opinion adverse to that which he subsequently rendered. Judge MONELL held that the motion could not be entertained unless it appeared that the moving party was taken by surprise, or that he could produce newly-discovered facts in support of the motion. The facts contained in the affidavit sought to be introduced were known at the time of the former motion and could not therefore be regarded as new facts. The motion was denied. Mr. ELDRIDGE appeared for motion; DUDLEY FIELD opposed.

HARLEM'S NEW MARKET.

Full Description of the New Building Soon to be Opened to the Public—A Great Need Supplied.

The new Harlem Market and Hall, to be thrown open to the public on Saturday next, is an enterprise that deserves an especial notice. It is situated centrally on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and covers an area of about 13,000 square feet, or nearly six full city lots. It has a frontage of 100 feet on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and is carried through to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, where it has a face of 34 feet. It is built wholly of Maine granite and iron, and capped with a steep-pitched slated roof, flanked by two towers, and has a total height of 86 feet above the curb. The ridge and towers are crowned with picturesque cresting of ornamented iron-work gilded, the whole structure exhibiting uncommon taste and boldness of design, and from its great height and size becomes a landmark as seen from every direction. The main floor is designed wholly for market purposes, and contains twenty-seven large stalls fitted up in the most complete manner. The wood-work is of Georgia pine, black-walnut and ash, the counters being uniformly of white marble throughout. The stalls have each an area of about 250 square feet, in some cases covering nearly 400 square feet, thus giving the fullest opportunity for every marketman to exhibit his stock to the best advantage. Unusual space is given to the aisles, which are 13 and 15 feet wide.

Over the Market floor a fine hall, capable of seating 1,400 persons, has been arranged, with a large supper-room adjoining, with dressing-rooms, and every necessary appliance. A stage has also been provided, suitable for concerts or light dramatic entertainments. An exterior corridor surrounds it, giving agreeable promenade space, and serving to assist in the rapid emptying of the house. The Hall proper has three entrances, two from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and one from One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, all ample and wide, and sufficient to allow the full 1,400 persons to retire in one minute and three-quarters. There is probably no place of a similar size in New-York designed on so generous and admirable a plan as this. Its decorations are in the hands of the most accomplished artists, and no expense will be spared in furnishing and fitting it. The projector of the enterprise is Mr. WM. T. BLODGETT, to whom all credit is due.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

One sale was effected yesterday at the Exchange, as follows: A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., under an order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, JAMES MORROGH, Esq., Referee, disposed of a two-story and attic brick front house and lot, known as No. 225 Lewis-street, for $4,710, the purchaser being STEPHEN THORRY. The mortgage foreclosed was a second one on the property, and the price named above includes a first mortgage of $1,000, with six months' interest. The total of the incumbrances on the property amount to $5,800, which sum it failed to bring, within nearly $1,100. The details of the sale will be found below.

The following adjournment of legal sales, announced at the Exchange yesterday, completed the business of the day: By E. H. LUDLOW & Co., house and lot No. 153 West Forty-fourth-street, near Broadway, adjourned to Jan. 4, 1871. By JAMES M. MILLER, house and lot, Seventy-fourth-street, near Third-avenue, adjourned to Jan. 10, 1871. By WILLIAM KENNELLY, stable and lot, Thirty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, adjourned indefinitely. To-day several legal sales are to be made by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., ROBERTS & MCGUIRE and WILLIAM KENNELLY, respectively.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1870.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2-story and attic brick front house and lot, w. s., No. 225, 58.2 ft. s. of 8th-st., house 18.3x30, lot 18.3x80.7x18x82.11	$4,710

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Allen-st., w. s., No. 163, 25x87.6	$18,500
Delancey-st., s. s., 70.11 ft. w. of Essex-st., 17.8x100.6, h. and l.	21,250
Stanton and Lewis sts., n. e. corner, 25x75, h. and l.	18,000
25th-st., n. s., 291 ft. w. of 7th-av., 21x98.9	16,000
30th-st., n. s., lots Nos. 212 and 213, C. Ray's map, 50x100	4,800
37th-st., n. s., 167 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9	21,125
45th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	20,500
54th-st., s. s., 281.3 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.9x100.5	5,250
62d-st., s. s., 173.9 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x100.5, h. and l.	2,000
67th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.	11,000
83d-st., s. s., 235.1 ft. e. of 3d-av., 19.9x102.2, h and l.	5,500
87th-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of 4th-av., 53.4x100.8	Nom.
145th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 223.6x99.11x333.9x148	560
Nagle-av. and Hawthorne-st., s. w. corner, 150x126.3, irregular 10th-av., w. s., 94.10 ft. s. of Hawthorne-st., 67.6x—	2,000
1st-av., w. s., 124.2 ft. s. of 47th-st., 24.2x60, h. and l.	20,000
6th-av., w. s., between 116th and 117th sts., 1 blockx225	86,000
10th-av. and 67th-st., n. e. corner, 25.5x40	12,500
11th-av. and 55th-st., s. w. corner, 102.6x100x88x4.11x60.9x26.6	18,000

Leases Recorded.

46th-st., No. 78, West, 3 years, per year	$1,100
Avenue B and 13th-st., n. w. corner, 10 years, per year	750
Ludlow-st., No. 161, 2 years, per year	956
1st-av., e. s., between 63d and 64th sts., 1 block x¼ block, 3 years, per year	1,500
Broadway, No. 475 Mercer-st., No. 42 — 3 5-12 years, per year	6,500
West-st., No. 164, 21 years, per year	800
West-st., No. 160, 21 years, per year	1,000
West-st., No. 166, 21 years, per year	900
19th-st., n. s., between 11th and 13th-avs., 192x½ block, 21 years, per year	2,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Degraw-st., n. s., 167 ft. w. of 6th-av., 17x75	$2,500
Front-st. s. s., 78 ft. e. of Adams-st., 26.9x137, b. and s.	6,000
Grant-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Lawrence-st., 50x113.2	600
Hewes-st., w. s., 20 ft. n. of Harrison-av., 20x50	2,500
Scholes-st., n. s., 59 ft. e. of Bushwick Boulevard	3,800
Union-st., s. s., 290 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100, b. and p.	1,500
Van Brunt-st., s. e. s., 60 ft. s. w. of Partition-st., 20x90	500
North 5th-st., s. s., 163 ft. e. of 2d-st., 25x100, ½ share	3,500
South 5th-st., s. s., 25.6 ft. e. of 12th-st., 24x75	9,000
South 5th-st., s. s., 100 ft. s. e. of 12th-st., 25x100	7,000
6th-st., w. s., 121 ft. s. of South 4th-st., 17.4x100, h. and l.	6,500
20th-st., n. s., 125 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 25x79.8. (1867)	525
Bedford-av., w. s., 427 ft. s. of Vernon-av., 60x250	2,900
Central-av. and Suydam-st., s. w. corner, 49.6x102	6,000
Division-av., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Butler-av., 100x100	2,500
Hamilton and Atlantic avs., n. e. corner, 100x116.3	1,000
Lafayette-av., n. s., 81.5 ft. e. of Graham-st., 20x78	7,500
Morse-av., w. s., 175 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 75x100 Morse-av., w. s., 325 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 75x100 Morse-av., w. s., 475 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 75x100 Morse-av., w. s., 625 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 25x100	4,000
Patchen-av. and Bainbridge-st., s. w. corner, to Brooklyn and Jamaica roadx100	1,000
Throop-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 33x100	7,100
Van Siclen-av., w. s., 175 ft. n. of Baltic-av., 50x100	500
Yates-av., w. s., 40 ft. s. of Quincey-st., 20x80	5,500
3d-av. and 45th-st., n. e. corner, 100.2x200	4,000

NEW JERSEY.

Newark.

Broom-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Montgomery-st., 23.9x100	$1,600
Lafayette-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of Bruen-st., 20x85	4,600
M. & E. R. R.-av. and Nesbitt-st., n. w. corner, 50x114	1,200
Passaic and Clark sts., n. w. corner, 200x100	1,200
Ogden-st., e. s., 150 ft. s. of J. Wegener's, 75 ft. water front	7,000
Essex and Warren sts., s. e. corner, 30x56	10,000

Jersey City.

State-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Grand-st., 20x100	$5,000
State-st., n. s., 40 ft. w. of Grand-st., 20x100	5,000
Monmouth-st., s. s., lot No. 79, Forster's map, 25x100	865
Lot No. 22, Block No. 2, Bramhall's map, 25x100	150

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A DESIRABLE HIGH-STOOP DWELLING, with all modern improvements, 22.6x55x100, for sale very low, between 5th and 6th avs., 9th-st.; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE AT BROOKLYN, E. D.—A most desirable manufactory, all in order for use with good steam power. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, comfortable 12 room house; modern fittings; near depot; 45 minutes from Wall-st.; 50 trains daily—commutation 11 cents per trip, on favorite line of travel. Inquire at West Elizabeth (Jersey-st.) station, or address C. C., Box No. 235 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT NO. 111 BROADWAY—BY STANLEY DAY—See Real Estate Circular, distributed gratuitously or mailed free. Central-av., Fordham, house 9 20-100 acres, taxes and $20,000; Boston road, corner Woodruff-av., West Farms, 57x113, $1,250; Morrisania, Trinton-av., corner Elm, house, lot 125x100, $12,000; Mott Haven, house, lot 25x100, $4,250; Tuckahoe, house, lot 100x150, $6,500; Rye Beach, corner plot, 1 519-1,000 acres, $5,000.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

$5.500—ORANGE, N. J., NEAR Brick Church Station. New house, nine rooms, furnace, range, &c.; pleasantly located. GEO. W. POWERS, Orange.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

CANAL-ST., NO. 259, NEAR BROADWAY.—Store, basement and five lofts, each 25x90, will be let together or separately.

Also, No. 200 Canal-st., store 25x90, with two basements, each 50x90. Apply to A. TUSKA, No. 200 Canal-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, singly or en suite, on second story, fronting on Astor-place; rooms heated by steam. Apply at Treasurer's office, 4th-av.

TO LET—THE ELIGIBLY SITUATED double marble stone basement, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, 50x200. Apply to A. RAYMOND, No. 123 Fulton-st.

STORES AND LOFTS TO LET AT low rents, a few doors east of Broadway. Apply on the premises, Nos. 90 and 92 White-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ES-TATE of A. J. Cipriaut, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 26, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 43 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,890 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn.

Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, JAN. 5, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

PARTITION SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET.—Three-story brick house and lot No. 31, north side, between 5th and 6th avs., 25x92, with the modern improvements. Terms favorable.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

105 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 6 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 Wall-st.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

CITY STOCKS,
THE BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD,
SEVEN (7) PER CENTS,
TWENTY TO THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.
DITTO DUE IN 1874-75,
FOR SALE.
GEO. K. SISTARE,
No. 24 Nassau-st.

P. S.—City 6s bought and sold.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
MEMPHIS CITY BONDS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1870.

$500,000 OF THE THIRTY-YEARS GOLD BONDS of the City of Memphis, known as FUNDING BONDS OF 1870, principal and interest payable in gold coin, as authorized by ordinance of the General Council of the city, for the purpose of funding a like amount of the due debt of the city, are now ready for delivery in exchange for any of the due debt at par. Interest will be allowed upon past due

BONDS, COUPONS, NOTES AND SCRIP, from maturity until Nov. 1, 1870, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, at which date the interest upon the Bonds commences at the rate of six per cent., payable in gold, semi-annually, in the City of New-York, on the

FIRST DAY OF MAY AND NOVEMBER in each year. The exchange can be made, as may be most convenient for the holders of the debt, at the office of the City Controller, City Hall, Memphis, Tenn., or at the banking-houses of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York, and MCKIM & CO., South Baltimore-street, Baltimore, Md.

JOHN JOHNSON, Mayor.

Referring to the above notice, we are now prepared to issue Gold Funding Bonds in exchange for any of the past due debt of the City of Memphis.

P. M. MYERS & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 24 PINE-ST.

CITY OF NEW-YORK
SEVEN PER CENT.
DOCK BONDS, 31 YEARS TO RUN.
INTEREST, MAY AND NOVEMBER.
FOR SALE.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 51 WALL-ST., CORNER WILLIAM,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1870.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks terminating during the year prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancy in the accounts. J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NO. 145 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on and after the 23d day of January, 1871, all transfers of stock of this Company will be made at the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York—that for the purpose of perfecting the change of the transfer-office to the Union Trust Company as required by resolution of the Board, the transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on the 31st day of December, instant, and remain closed until the morning of Jan. 23, 1871, then to be reopened at the office of said Union Trust Company.

O. H. PALMER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE METROPOLITAN GAS-LIGHT CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 42D-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Metropolitan Gas-light Company for election of Directors will be held on MONDAY, Jan. 9, 1871, at this office. Poll open from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer-book will be closed from the evening of Dec. 24, 1870, to the morning of Jan. 10, 1871.

WM. MEIKLEHAM, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this institution for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11, 1871.

Polls will be open from 2 to 3 o'clock. By order,
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

THE OCEAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank for the ensuing year will be held at their banking-rooms, corner of Broadway and Barclay-st., on TUESDAY, the 10th of January next. Polls open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

J. S. HARTSHORNE, Cashier.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD
COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1870.

TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THE MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company will be closed from morning of Dec. 12 till morning of Jan. 3, 1871.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on the 10th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

STUYVESANT BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at their banking-house, No. 744 Broadway on TUESDAY, Jan. 3, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DESIRABLE IMproved and unimproved City, and Brooklyn improved real estate; mortgages promptly cashed; principals only dealt with.

WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

Tanner & Co.
HAVE REMOVED
THEIR BANKING OFFICE TO
NO. 11 WALL-ST.,

Where as Bankers and Brokers they continue the business of dealing in

Bonds, Stocks, Gold and Exchange.

Execute orders at the Stock and Gold Boards, Buy and Sell at their counter American Gold and Silver. Receive Deposits of Gold and Currency, and allow interest on same. Negotiate loans and make advances, &c.

Special Agents for Railway Companies.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING
10 PER CENT. & OVER,
FREE OF ALL TAXES,
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK
AND
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 2, 1870.

THE INTEREST MATURING JAN. 1, 1871, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after Jan. 1, at the banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia, S. C. The interest on the registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.

NILES G. PARKER,
Treasurer State South Carolina.

Coupons will be received for examination on and after the 27th inst.

H. H. KIMPTON,
Financial Agent State South Carolina.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held at their banking-house on TUESDAY, the 10th of January, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from Jan. 6 to 11, inclusive.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1870.

THIS COMPANY HAS DECLARED A Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 31st inst.

The transfer-books will close on the 26th inst. and remain closed until the 3d of January next.

C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, NO. 11 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared their regular Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on or after Dec. 31, 1870. JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

LOUISIANA NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 27, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared from the net profits for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1870, payable to shareholders here and at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., New-York, on and after the 30th inst. J. H. OGLESBY, President.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house, No. 124 Bowery, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, corner of Broadway and Dey-st., on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE TEHUANTEPEC RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 174 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Tehuantepec Railway Company for the choice of Directors, and to transact other business, will be held, at the office of the Company, at 12 o'clock, on Monday, Jan. 9, 1871.

SIMON STEVENS, President.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will take place at the banking-house on Tuesday, the 10th of January, 1871.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 10th of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
Nos. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable Dec. 31—until when the transfer-books will be closed. THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, NOS. 123 BOWERY and 200 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after the 27th inst.

WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 22, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, PROX., payable in New-York, on first mortgage bonds, Montgomery and West Point Railroad Company, will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic.

CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK.—The annual election for fifteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking-house No. 682 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1871. Polls open from 2 till 3 o'clock P. M.

T. Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway
NEW-JERSEY
7 PER CENT.
GOLD
1ST MORTGAGE
BONDS,
INDORSED BY THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
Midland Railroad Co.,
FOR SALE IN
DENOMINATIONS
OF
$1,000, $500 AND $100.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1870.

COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after the 3d prox., at our office:

CHICAGO AND ALTON FIRST MORTGAGE.
JOLIET AND CHICAGO FIRST MORTGAGE.
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY FIRST MORTGAGE.
DUBUQUE SOUTHWESTERN PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE.
DETROIT AND PONTIAC FIRST MORTGAGE.
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE FIRST FUNDING.
Less Government Tax.

Atlantic and Gulf Consolidated Mortgage.
St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Second Mortgage.
Free Gov. Tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO.,
No. 12 Pine-st.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND
INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Dec. 26, 1870.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., to vote upon a proposition to aid in the construction of and leasing a line of railroad between Springfield and Cincinnati, Ohio, and upon a contract with the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad Company for running, and business arrangements.

The transfer-books will be closed on the evening of Jan. 14, and re-opened Feb. 2, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
Dec. 27, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders, for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, Jan. 9, 1871. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 31, 1870, to Jan. 10, 1871, both inclusive.

L. J. BELLONI, Jr.,
Secretary.

DORFLINGER GLASS COMPANY,
NO. 6 MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Dorflinger Glass Company will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, Jan. 17, at 5 P. M.

J. W. SIBELL, Secretary.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-rooms, Nos. 407 and 409 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DI-RECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

LOST—THIS DAY, TWO CERTIFICATES OF THE BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY'S STOCK, of 100 shares each, one in the name of R. L. Cutting, Jr., & Co., No. 1,201, and the other in the name of Justin D. White. Any person returning them to me will be suitably rewarded. J. D. WHITE, Assistant Treasurer Erie Railway Company, No. 269 8th-av., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1870.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of Eight (8) per Cent. out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, payable on and after the 30th inst. The transfer-books will remain closed until Jan. 3, 1871. GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all tax, has been this day declared, payable 30th inst. The transfer-books will close 24th inst., P. M., and open Jan. 3, A. M.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1870.

FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per share on the capital stock of this bank, will be paid on, and after the 27th day of December, inst.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, NO. 142
BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on Friday, the 30th instant. The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 21 until Jan. 3, 1871. F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent., free of tax, payable on the 31st of December, 1870. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to Jan. 3, 1871. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

THE SOUTH AND NORTH ALA-BAMA RAILROAD COMPANY interest coupons, maturing Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid IN GOLD, at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank on and after that date. V. K. STEVENSON & SON,

Financial Agents.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable to the stockholders, on the 30th inst.

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

THE NASHVILLE AND CHATTA-NOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY interest coupons, maturing Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank on and after that date. V. K. STEVENSON & SON,

Financial Agents.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAIL-ROAD.—The semi-annual coupons of these bonds will be paid on and after THURSDAY, Dec. 29, in gold, at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, in New-York, or at the Company's office in Boston.

WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.—The semi-annual coupons of these bonds will be paid on or after THURSDAY, Dec. 29, in gold, free of tax, at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, in New-York, or at the Company's office in Boston. WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, has been declared payable Dec. 31.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable Jan. 3, 1871.

T. Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on Dec. 30.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

SCIOTO COUNTY, OHIO, COUPONS, due on the 1st day of January next, will be paid at maturity at the National Currency Bank, No. 2 Wall-st.

THE COUPONS OF THE CITY OF Portsmouth, Ohio, due on the 1st day of January next, will be paid at maturity at the National Currency Bank, No. 2 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 14th of December next, and reopened on TUESDAY, the 10th of January, 1871.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of State tax, payable in cash on the 27th of December next to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 14th of December. All payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY
COMPANY, No. 52 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1870.

A DIVIDEND HAS BEEN DECLARED on the capital stock of this Company, Five (5) per Cent. on the common stock, and Five (5) per Cent. on the preferred stock, both free of Government tax, payable, on and after the 30th day of December next, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company, on the 10th day of December next.

The transfer-books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on SATURDAY, Dec. 10, 1870, at 3 P. M., and reopened on SATURDAY, Dec. 31, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., New-York, Dec. 15, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the California and Oregon Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the office of FISK & HATCH, Bankers, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules of twenty or more coupons will be received for examination on and after the 28th inst.

C. P. HUNTINGTON,
Vice-President Central Pacific Railroad Co.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND
AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 13 William-st.

IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE examination and payment of the interest on the bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, 1871, holders are notified that by sending their coupons to the Treasurer's office, at any time prior to the 30th inst., they will be furnished with receipts for the same, and checks will be given for the amounts, less United States tax, on the afternoon of SATURDAY, the 31st inst., after 12 o'clock M.

F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD
COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
NORWICH, Conn., Dec. 20, 1870.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on the 31st inst., at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company's office, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, to the stockholders whose names are on the stock ledger on the 23d inst.

Transfer-books will be closed from the 23d inst. to the 12th of January next.

G. S. PERKINS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND COAL COMPANY,
NO. 12 TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after Dec. 30, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 20 to 30 inclusive.

By order of the Board.

HARRY E. HOY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1870.

FIFTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th of January next.

Transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. on the 27th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 9th prox.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, payable to stockholders on the 31st inst.

The transfer-books will remain closed from date to Jan. 3, 1871. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF
BROOKLYN, (OFFICES, NOS. 28 AND 30 COURT-ST.,
BROOKLYN, AND NO. 65 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,)
BROOKLYN, Dec. 20, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent. payable Dec. 27, 1870. WILLIAM T. LANE, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 24th inst., and reopen on Jan. 3, 1871.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

OSWEGO, Dec. 16, 1870.

COUPONS OF THE EAST TENNESSEE, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company, due 1st January, will be paid on and after that date as follows:

First mortgage seven per cent. coupons, paid at the Gallatin National Bank.

The six per cent. coupons, at the office of R. T. WILSON & CO., No. 44 Broad-st., New-York.

R. T. WILSON, President.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
RAILROAD CO., NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1870.

THIS COMPANY HAS DECLARED a dividend of Six per Cent., payable on 31st December inst., in stock of Morris and Essex Railroad Company.

Transfer-books will be closed until morning of Jan. 3. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR per Cent., payable on the 31st day of December instant.

The transfer-book will be closed from the 21st to the 31st instant. JNO. T. BANKER, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable Dec. 30 inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 20th inst., and reopen on the 31st inst. By order.

W. A. FALLS, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., from the earnings of the current six months, payable on the 30th inst.

The transfer-books will remain closed until Jan. 3, 1871. J. D. VERMILYE, President.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
GREENWICH-ST., CORNER WARREN,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on the 31st inst.

The transfer-books will remain closed until Jan. 3, 1871. J. L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 30th December next. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th January, 1871. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, payable on the 30th inst.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the 3d proximo. G. G. BRINKERHOFF, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' & TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 31st inst.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the 3d proximo. E. H. PERRINS, JR., Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, payable to the stockholders on the 31st inst. The transfer-book will be closed from this date until Jan. 3, 1871. WM. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL
RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 7 per cent. Gold Bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at the National City Bank, New-York.

C. ENNIS, Controller.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Dec. 26, 1870.

THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1871, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank in the City of New-York.

E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free from tax, payable Dec. 30, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date until Jan. 3, 1871. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a Dividend of 5 (Five) per Cent., free of tax, payable 30th inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on 24th inst.

GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., payable on the 27th of December, 1870.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the 3d of January, 1871. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—A Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 30th inst. The transfer-books are closed from this date until Jan. 3, 1871. By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE M. ZABRISKIE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railroad Land Grand Bonds, payable in New-York, and due 1st January, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking office of White, Morris & Co., No. 29 Wall-st.

WM. J. OSBORN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1870.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.—THE Directors of this Bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three (3) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after the 30th instant.

CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. has been declared, payable 31st inst. The transfer-books will remain closed until 3d day of January, 1871.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE,
HARTFORD, Dec. 20, 1870.

NOTICE.

A Quarterly Dividend of $3 on each share of full stock, and $1 50 on each share scrip stock, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on Friday, the 30th day of December.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th to the 30th of December, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

BOLIVAR, WASHINGTON AND ISSAQUENA COUNTIES.

The interest coupons upon the 10 per cent. bonds due Jan. 1, 1871, issued by the Board of Mississippi Levee Commissioners for the above counties will be paid at our office.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st.

PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons upon the bonds of this road maturing Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid at our office.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st.

RICHMOND AND YORK RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of the first mortgage bonds of this railroad, due Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid by us.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st.

ATLANTA AND RICHMOND AIR LINE RAILWAY COMPANY.

The semi-annual coupons upon the bonds of this Railway Company, due Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid at our office. LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD,
VICE-PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NO. 136 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THIS COMPANY will pay a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT., on and after the 31st inst., to stockholders of record at this date. Transfer-books will remain closed till the 3d of January.

Stock registered in New-York will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank for a period of sixty days, and thereafter only at the Company's office, Watertown, N. Y.

MARCELLUS MASSEY, Vice-President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the preferred and common stocks, free of Government tax, payable on the 31st day of December, 1870, at this office. The transfer-books will be closed at 2 P. M. Dec. 19, 1870, and opened at 10 A. M. on 4th day of January, 1871.

C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE OF THE RONDOUT AND
OSWEGO RAILROAD COMPANY,
RONDOUT, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company will be paid on presentation at the office of Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on and after the 2d day of January, 1871.

JOHN C. BRODHEAD, President.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
BOSTON, Dec. 16, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1871, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the office of the Company in Boston and at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., New-York. Schedules of coupons will be received for examination on and after the 28th inst.

JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF LAWRENCE BROS. & CO.,
No. 16 WALL-ST.

THE INTEREST COUPONS MATURING on the 1st day of January next on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Cleveland, Mount Vernon and Delaware Railroad Company will be paid in gold at the Office of LAWRENCE BROS. & CO., Bankers No. 16 Wall-st., on and after that date.

R. C. HURD, President

NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1870.

BANK OF AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1870.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECT-ORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Friday, Dec. 30, 1870.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Jan. 3, 1871.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE SPRING MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on and after Dec. 31, 1870.

The transfer-books will be closed from Dec 22 to 31st instant, both days inclusive.

CHARLES RUNYON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK.

POST-OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY.
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Dec. 15, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., Jan. 15, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the cast and wrought iron work exhibited in plans, specifications and schedules now in this office, consisting of cast-iron columns, bed-plates, &c., and wrought-iron beams, girders, &c.

The work of the columns, iron beams and girders must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place complete, within four months after date of written notice to commence the work, and the remainder as rapidly as required by the progress of the work, and as demanded by the Superintendent.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required.

Scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece or by weight for the various castings and beams as provided for in the schedules.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of $25,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney of the district where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1870.

Proposals, sealed, and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 3d proximo, for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

2,500 bbls. Beef, ¼ in half bbls.
3,000 bbls. Pork, ¼ in half bbls.
25,000 lbs. Dried Apples.
20,000 gallons hand-picked medium Beans.
15,000 gallons hand-picked Marrow Beans.
1,000 ½ Flour Bbls.

All of the above to be of naval standard.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Pay-master U. S. N.

PROPOSALS

FOR THE ERECTION OF TEMPORARY ADOBE BUILDINGS, AT FORT QUITMAN, TEXAS.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Nov. 7, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS,

In triplicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, will be received at this office, until 12 M. on THURSDAY, the 23d day of February, 1871, for the erection of the following temporary buildings at Fort Quitman, Texas, viz.:

One (1) set Major's Quarters.
Four (4) sets Captain's Quarters.
Eight (8) sets Lieutenant's Quarters.
Four (4) sets Barracks.
One (1) Adjutant's Office.
One (1) set Quartermaster's Stables.
One (1) Quartermaster's Storehouse, with office.
One (1) Commissary Storehouse, with office.
One (1) Guard-house.
Two (2) sets Cavalry Stables.

Plans and specifications can be examined at the United States Quartermaster's Office at Washington, D. C.; New-Orleans, La.; Fort Quitman, Texas; and at the office of the Depot Quartermaster, San Antonio, Texas.

Details and requirements furnished by the undersigned, (a copy of the latter with this advertisement,) to be furnished to each proposal offered.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO MARKETMEN.

Harlem Market, situated on 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., offers peculiar inducements to marketmen.

A limited number of stalls to let.

THE ONLY MARKET IN HARLEM.

Applications for stands should be made to GEO. G. BURNS, Superintendent of the Market, or of THEODORE WESTON, Esq., No. 120 Broadway, (Equitable Building.)

The Market will be open for exhibition TO-NIGHT, lighted, &c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST.,
Dec. 22, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all persons who may have omitted to pay their taxes to pay the same at this office before the 1st day of January, 1871. On and after that date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, calculated from Oct. 6, 1870, to day of payment, will be added. On the 15th day of January, proximo, warrants will be issued for the collection of all personal taxes remaining unpaid on that date.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Caledonia....Sat., Dec. 31	Tyrian......Wed., Dec. 28
Anglia........Sat., Jan. 7	Britannia..Wed., Jan. 11
Australia....Sat., Jan. 14	Iowa........Wed., Jan. 25
India..........Sat., Jan. 21	Tyrian......Wed., Feb. 8
Columbia.....Sat., Jan. 28	Britannia...Wed., Feb. 22
Europa.......Sat., Feb. 8	Iowa........Wed., March 8

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednes., Dec. 28	Abyssinia, Weds., Jan. 18 via Halifax.
Palmyra, Thurs., Dec. 29	Siberia, Thursday, Jan. 19
Parthia, Wednes., Jan. 4	Cuba, Wednesday, Jan. 25
Samaria, Thursday, Jan. 5	Aleppo, Thursday, Jan. 26
Algeria, Wednes., Jan. 11	
Calabria, Thursd., Jan. 12	

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..............$145, gold.

By the Thursday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, Dec. 31, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Jan. 7, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin..............	$75	Steerage..............	$30
To London..............	80	To London..............	35
To Halifax, N. S.......	20	To Halifax, N. S.......	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN.Jan. 4, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Jan. 11, at 9 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH.Jan. 18, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. J. W. FREEMAN, Jan. 25, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE...............Feb. 1, at 2½ P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........Feb. 8, at 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River

PENNSYLVANIA, LAWSON, Saturday, Dec. 31, at 12 M.
HELVETIA, GRIGS, Saturday, Jan. 7.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

LAFAYETTE......ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, Dec. 31
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT...SATURDAY, Jan. 28

For freight or passage apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170, $60.
according to the location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JAN. 4, OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. CONNER, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. PARKER.

Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose Guatemala.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1871, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Tuesday, Jan. 3.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Dec. 31, 1870, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, March 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau) Dec. 29
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..............Jan. 5
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, (via Nassau) Jan. 12

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail Dec. 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips.............Thursday, Dec. 29.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman....Saturday, Jan. 7.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips...........Wednesday, Jan. 18.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken........Saturday, Jan. 28.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

Cleopatra goes to Havana only; takes no passengers.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Dec. 29, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Dec. 31, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Dec. 31, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Jan. 3, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent, A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer *W. W. Coit* will leave for Lewes, Del., Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 295 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

SAN DOMINGO LINE

FOR
PUERTO PLATA,
SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.
The United States mail steam-ship
TYBEE,
Capt. E. A. DELANOY,

will leave Pier No. 4 North River, for the above ports, on SATURDAY, Dec. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER, late Henry H. Leeds & Miner. Established 1847. Sales-rooms No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade-sts. Leeds' Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, DEC. 29 AND 30, AT 7½ O'CLOCK, AT THE LEEDS ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st., peremptory sale of fine original modern oil-paintings of the French, Flemish and Belgian schools, comprising the entire balance of invoices of Messrs. D. D'HUYVETTER, of ANTWERP, and P. A. VOGET, of AMSTERDAM, consigned to us direct, and fully equaling, if not excelling those sold in our last sale of the 21st and 22d inst. The collection embraces the latest and finest examples of the following distinguished and much-esteemed artists, and are represented by highly finished and characteristic pictures, viz.:

HENDRIK F. SCHAEFELS, OF ANTWERP.

The famous picture of the "Battle of the Walcherson," taken from Motley's "History of the Rise of the Dutch Republic," unquestionably the most spirited and finest work of this eminent master in the country.

DAVID COL.

Interior and figures; painted in the happiest vein of this eminently-humorous artist, and not excelled by any painting heretofore sold in this City.

EUGENE VERBOECKHOVEN.

A large, superb Landscape, with cattle and sheep. Full of beautiful detail and elaboration.

Also works of

F. Rofilaen, Th. Gerard, G. Wintz,
David de Noter, T. Carolus, Kuwasseg,
L. Robbe, E. Bidan, Koek Koek,
Porteilje, Laurent de Beul, Plateel,
J. F. Kruseman, F. von Seben, C. Leickert,
H. de Vos, La Porte, Henry de Beul,
Speldorn, Reykelhuysen, Schelfont,
Damschroder, J. Berlin, Eversen,

And many others of excellency.

Also, a number of fine American pictures, the productions of well-known resident artists.

The Galleries will BE OPEN on and after MONDAY, 26th inst., day and evening, FREE, until sale.

FRIDAY, DEC. 30,

At 11 o'clock, at our sales-rooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.,

SHERIFF'S SALE OF A LARGE AND SUPERB STOCK

of elegant diamonds, emeralds, sapphires, and other precious stones, mounted in the latest and most artistic styles; fine gold hunting and open-face watches, of the most celebrated makers; gold chains, &c., &c., being the entire stock of a well-known dealer, comprising as follows: Diamond necklaces, solitaire and cluster brooches, ear-rings, pins, studs, sleeve-buttons and rings set with emeralds, sapphires, rubies, pearls and amethysts, cut-stone cameos, ladies' opera chains; gents' vest and neck chains; rich solid 18 carat plain gold jewelry, gilt scarf pins, shawl pins, handkerchief rings, &c., &c.; ladies' and gents' gold hunting-case stem-winding 18 carat watches, made by Jurgensen, Nardin, Cooper, Tobias and other celebrated makers; do. open-face silver, hunting and open-faced do.; plain gold studs and sleeve buttons, amethyst, diamond-incrustated and other rings in variety; bracelets, plain, engraved and set with precious stones; coral sets of beautiful workmanship; diamond set and emerald lockets, &c.

The above is probably one of the most valuable and desirable stocks of fine jewelry ever offered at auction in this City; was all manufactured for first-class City custom trade, and will be sold without reserve by order of JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
P. MCKNIGHT, Deputy.

OFFICE OF DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 7, 1870.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STEAMER NEWBERNE.

The United States steamer NEWBERNE, with all her gear, rigging, spars, sails, boats, cabin furniture, and other appointments, will be offered for sale at public auction at the office of the Depot Quartermaster in San Francisco, on MONDAY, the 16th day of January, 1871.

The NEWBERNE is a screw-propeller of 948 tons, O. M., of 250-horse power, 36-inch cylinder and 36-inch stroke, 200 feet in length, was built of white oak, in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1862, draws about 16 feet of water when loaded, and is thoroughly well found in every particular.

In April last she received a new boiler and donkey-pump with boiler attached, and was thoroughly overhauled.

Terms cash in gold coin of the United States; 20 per cent. to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance on the delivery of the vessel.

Further particulars may be obtained of the undersigned, or at the office of Capt. WM. B. HUGHES, A. Q. M., San Francisco. C. G. SAWTELLE,
Major and Quartermaster in charge of Depot.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARCUS WITKOWSKI and SAMUEL HARLEM, bankrupts.—The undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of the proceedings in this bankruptcy, will sell at public auction, at the store lately occupied by Witkowski & Harlem, the bankrupts above named, No. 36 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 30th day of December, 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the following described goods and property, being the stock in trade, fixtures and furniture of the store of the bankrupts—that is to say:

121 coats, 61 coats, 12 coats, 90 coats, 58 coats, 31 coats, 2 coats, 122 pants, 156 pants, 14 pants, 49 pants, 79 M. pants, 41 pants, 28 velvet vests, 95 vests, 94 coats, 56 coats, 20 coats, 10 pants, 20 yards farmer's satin, 8 yards farmer's satin, 42 yards silecia, 8 yards twilled, 8 yards silecia, lot of buttons, fringes and trimmings, 21 bales wadding, 1 iron safe, 1 copying-press, shelving, 10 tables, 1 desk, 1 lounge, 1 clock.

ISAAC DAYTON, Register in Bankruptcy.
No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

Dated 27th December, 1870.

B. F. THOMAS, Auctioneer.

AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS,

By European and American artists, sold by auction, at an

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE.

EVERY DAY THIS WEEK, at 2 o'clock, and 7½ EACH EVENING.

FRIENDS, CUSTOMERS, STRANGERS, AND THE RESIDENTS OF THE NEIGHBORING CITIES, ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO EXAMINE THEM, AT ARTIST GALLERY, No. 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE-ROOM AND ART GALLERIES. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a FINE COLLECTION OF ENGRAVED PORTRAITS, and other PRINTS, fine engravings, a number of valuable AUTOGRAPHS, and a few UNIQUE AND VALUABLE WORKS; catalogues ready.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, at 7½ o'clock, sale of ANCIENT AND MODERN PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, TAPESTRIES, ANTIQUE FURNITURE, MIRRORS, SNUFF-BOXES, ENAMELS, and other curious articles; catalogues ready.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Dec. 29, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

355 frails Dates, landing.
2,000 packages Malaga Raisins.
(Under Port-warden's inspection, for account of whom it may concern.)
171 boxes Naples Figs, damaged.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF PRINTING MATERIALS.—To be sold on THURSDAY, Dec. 29, at 10 o'clock, at No. 308 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, the entire job printing office, comprising press, type, &c., for doing all kinds of printing. Sale positive. Terms Cash. Catalogues at sale.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

DEGRAAF AND TAYLOR,

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,

have the largest and best assorted stock in the City of

PARLOR, CHAMBER,

AND

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,

which they will retail at wholesale prices for the next thirty days.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—NEW-YORK Supreme Court, Erie County—PARNELL MUNSON, plaintiff, against JOHN CHRETIEN, defendant.—Pursuant to an order of said Court, made in said action at the Court-house in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 9th day of November, 1870, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against Peter Schwinn, late of the City and State of New York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Norris Morey, Esq., the receiver appointed for that purpose by said order, at the office of said receiver, No. 284 Main-st., in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of June, 1871.—Dated Buffalo, Dec. 1, 1870.
NORRIS MOREY, Receiver.
WM. L. JONES, Plaintiff's Attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.
de8-1aw6m-Th

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS, No. 223 West 51st., between Broadway and 8th-av. —Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments; original designs; cheapest in the City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

DANCING CLASSES

For ladies, gentlemen or children. Mornings, afternoons or evenings. Now receiving pupils. At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., or No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 2, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 368 6th-av. (Booth's Theatre.)

Interest at rate of Seven per cent. per annum will be paid on all sums remaining in Bank Jan. 1, 1871, that were deposited on or before July 20 and Oct. 20. Payable on and after the second Monday in January.

Also, an EXTRA DIVIDEND of One per cent. on all sums of $1,000 and under, deposited before Aug. 1, 1869, remaining in Bank Jan. 1, 1871.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.

WILLIAM M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, } Vice-Pres.
HUGH MURRAY, }
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

Parties at a distance can send deposits by mail, and receive their books by return post.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK,

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLING, President
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

A "CAPITAL" PRESENT FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

A BANK-BOOK, WITH A DEPOSIT IN THE MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK, SUN BUILDING, NO. 166 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.

IT MAY BE THE FOUNDATION OF A FUTURE OF COMFORT AND PROSPERITY. WHAT OTHER GIFT IS SO FULL OF PROMISE!

Interest commences every month.

Married women and minor children have exclusive control over their deposits.

Parents may accumulate a fund for their children, thus teaching them the habit of saving, and inculcating lessons of prudence and economy.

One dollar will open an account.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.

A semi-annual DIVIDEND, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be payable Jan. 21. Dividends not withdrawn receive interest the same as deposits.

CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.
G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

THE SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK,

ASTOR-PLACE.

This old savings institution, the pioneer in the enterprise of taking SMALL DEPOSITS, calls the attention of PARENTS, HUSBANDS, RELATIVES and EMPLOYERS to the subject of HOLIDAY PRESENTS, and recommends the presentation of a BANK BOOK, with a suitable deposit, as a truly beneficial and acceptable CHRISTMAS or NEW-YEAR'S GIFT. There is no class of institutions so well calculated to benefit all classes of society in a pecuniary way as savings banks, and none that impart to the people such sound and practical ideas of individual industry and economy as the surest path to wealth and independence. Let every one have a savings bank book, man, woman and child. Let all know the value of keeping a bank account, so that they may see how much they earn, how much they spend year after year. A bank book will teach your wives and daughters how to manage their own affairs. These are lessons that are taught without cost by a savings bank; their moral and practical value is almost incalculable. Let, therefore, all who have good and faithful servants, who have poor relatives, those who have children; let every man who has a wife whom he loves and respects, procure a bank book with a suitable deposit, as the most useful and beneficial Christmas or New-Year's gift.

BANK OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

Six per cent. interest, free of taxes. Deposits received from 5 cents to $5,000.

WM. MILES, President.
J. S. SLOAN, Secretary.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
No. 185 Bleecker-st.

DEPOSITS OVER $2,000,000.

INTEREST payable or compounded, free of all taxes, THREE TIMES in each year, or every thirty days, as depositors prefer. A specialty made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward, so that funds may not be idle for months as in most Banks, but may return an income promptly. Married women and children have exclusive control over their money deposited in the National Savings Bank. All accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits can be sent by express. All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Especial advantages afforded to trustees, guardians and others, having in charge trust funds; also, to societies, lodges, divisions, associations, &c.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

EXTRA DIVIDEND.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Canal-st., corner of Laight.

The Board of Trustees have THIS DAY declared the usual half yearly dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT.; also an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. (being FOUR PER CENT. for the current six months,) to all depositors entitled thereto; payable on or after Jan. 21.

If the Interest is not withdrawn it will be credited the account, and bear interest from Jan. 1, as an original deposit

ASSETS, $8,012,460 76.

Money deposited now will bear interest from Jan. 1.

JOHN McLEAN, President.
N. J. HAINES, } Vice-Presidents.
W. S. WHITLOCK, }
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1870.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 368 6th-av., (Booth's Theatre.)

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,

will be paid on all sums remaining in bank Jan. 1, 1871, that were deposited on or before July 20 and Oct. 20. Payable on and after the second Monday in January.

Also, an

EXTRA DIVIDEND OF ONE PER CENT.

on all sums of $1,000 and under, deposited before Aug. 1, 1869, remaining in bank Jan. 1, 1871.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.

WILLIAM M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER,
HUGH MURRAY,
Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

N. B.—Parties at a distance can send deposits by mail, and receive book by return post.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st., New-York.

Present rate of interest, SIX PER CENT. on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from Jan. 1.

Interest calculated from the 1st of the month following the day of deposit, and is computed and paid, or credited, Jan. 1 and July 1, on the amount in bank on those days.

Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on

MONDAYS and SATURDAYS
from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.
THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.

JANUARY, 1871. By direction of the Trustees of this Bank, the usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, will be paid on all sums entitled thereto on and after THURSDAY, Jan. 12, or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account and draw interest from Jan. 1.

DEPOSITS made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

SIX PER CENT. allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward. One Dollar received.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870. }

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO DEPOSITORS at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and six per cent. on sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the bylaws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after Monday, 16th day of January, 1871.

All interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest accordingly. All deposits made on or before January 10, 1871, will draw interest from the first. BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT,
President.
JAMES BRYCE, }
J. HARSEN RHOADES, } Secretaries.

Broadway Savings Institution,

NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 16, 1871.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1870.

INTEREST.—Semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the THIRD MONDAY in January.

Interest will be added to accounts Jan. 1, and if not drawn bear interest as new deposits. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after Jan. 16, 1871.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of January, will draw INTEREST from Jan. 1.

BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Deposits made now draw interest from Jan. 1. GERMAN SPOKEN. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7. ALFRED T. CONKLIN,
HENRY C. FISHER, Sec'y. President.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 33 BROADWAY.

Deposits of any sum, from 10 cents to $10,000, will be received. SIX PER CENT. interest free of Government tax. Interest on new deposits commences on the first of every month.

HENRY SMITH, President.
REEVES E. SELMES, Secretary.
WALTER ROCHE, }
EDWARD HOGAN, } Vice-Presidents.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET, FURNISHED — TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; references exchanged. No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

AN ENTIRE FLOOR OF THREE LARGE rooms, bath, &c., either en suite or singly; private table if desired; house and neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

NO. 279 4TH-AV., HOUSE ADJOINING Calvary Church, two bright cheerful rooms to let with board; vacated in consequence of a family unexpectedly leaving the City.

$7 TO $10 PER WEEK.—DESIRABLE rooms, with excellent board, at Nos. 174 and 176 Bleecker-st. A Literary Society, composed of the boarders, has been established.

NO. 224 EAST 19TH-ST., BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs.; rooms to let, with or without board; carpets and furniture of the house entirely new.

SECOND FLOOR—SPACIOUS AND handsomely furnished, with or without private table; also large fourth story room, with superior board. No. 53 West 32d-st. References.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 251, CORNER OF 28TH-ST.—One suite of three or four rooms, on third floor, with private table; also, one single room for a gentleman; Frenchman cook.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 251, CORNER OF 28TH-ST.—One suite of four rooms, together or separately; private table, French man cook.

NO. 343 WEST 23D-ST.—A COMFORTably-furnished room, with board for two persons, at $14; also, a room with board for three at $24.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST.—HANDSOMEly-furnished room for a family or party of gentlemen; also single rooms; house and table first-class.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS, FOR PERMAnency, in a modern private house, a large, nicely-furnished room, with sofa-bedstead, closet, hot water; price, including fire and gas, $6; location east, near Cooper Institute. Address PROFESSOR, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS.

At Mrs. Gaynor's,

NO. 824 BROADWAY, CORNER 12TH-ST.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY.

Most elegant shapes and styles in Paris, Coutille and R. Werley's Woven Corsets, Children's Corsets, Waists, Shoulder Braces, Nursing Corsets, Abdominal Supporters, &c.

SKIRTS AND TOURNOURS.

In haircloth, all the latest novelties, including the graceful and elegant full dress reception skirts, the BRIDAL AND DUCHESSE TRAINS.

R. H. MACY.

The balance of our Christmas Toys and Christmas Goods closing out at very low prices.

FOR NEW YEAR'S

A fine assortment of
REAL LACE GOODS,
FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES,
EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOUSEKEEPING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
BOOKS,
FRENCH BONBON BOXES, &c.,
At popular prices.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

ARE OFFERING
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SILK, ORGANDIE, VELVETEEN, POPLIN
AND
WATERPROOF SUITS, DRESSES, &c.
PRICES FROM $2 50 EACH UPWARD.
ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN
RICHLY EMBROIDERED CLOAKS, SACKS,
HATS, BONNETS, INFANTS'
WARDROBES, &c., &c.
AN INSPECTION OF THE ABOVE IS RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED.
NO IMPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE.
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN LACES, LACE GOODS, &c., VIZ.:
GAZE, APPLIQUE AND CHANTILLY POINTES,
CAPES, COIFFURES, BARBES, DRESSES, EXQUISITELY FINE.
POINTE GAZE AND APPLIQUE HANDKERCHIEFS.
SETS, PARASOL COVERS, FANS, &c.
BLACK AND WHITE LLAMA POINTES,
SACKS AND OVER-DRESSES,
INCLUDING A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
BLACK AND WHITE TRIMMING LACES.
THE ABOVE GOODS WERE PURCHASED IN EUROPE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, AND WILL BE OFFERED AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON COST. A. T. STEWART & CO.,
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

INDIA GOODS.—INDIA GOODS OF EVERY description, wholesale and retail. FOUNTAIN'S India store, No. 856 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook; can make excellent bread; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 149 East 38th-st., rear house, between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WET nurse, a respectable married woman. Can be seen for three days at corner of Smith and Frost sts., Williamsburg.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook; is competent to do all kinds of plain cooking; would assist with coarse washing; best City reference. Call at No. 232 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., basement door.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; or would do chamber-work and sewing; best City references. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of baking and desserts; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 132 West 19th-st., second floor, rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; best of City reference given. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron; no objection to do general house-work; good reference can be given. Call at No. 403 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

EMPLOYMENT AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 4 Union-square, next to East 14th-st.—Incorporated by special act of the Legislature to furnish families, hotels, merchants, &c., with reliable and honest help.

ALL WANTING FIRST-CLASS COLored servants (male and female) should get them at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av., fourth door above 32d-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SMART MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; is a good practical hand at horses, harness and carriages; is a good, reliable and safe driver; is fifteen years in this country; is five years in his last place; is a good vegetable gardener. Can be seen at No. 15 John-st., New-York; call for F. C.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man a situation, with his wife; the man as first-class waiter, his wife as first-class cook; or will go separate. Address C. M., No. 1,183 Broadway. City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable man, who has first-class reference; is a careful driver and a good groom. Address M. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlishman, a situation as first-class waiter in a private family; can be highly recommended. Address F. C., No. 100 West 20th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant married man; best City reference. Call or address J. D., harness-maker's, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN OR GARDENER'S situation by a sober and reliable married man; no incumbrance; best of references from his last employer; thoroughly understands his business in both its branches. Call or address P. B., No. 343 East 27th-st., for three days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; the one as first-class waiter, the other as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing, dress-making; both thoroughly competent; excellent references. Call or address G. D., No. 256 West 37th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, CAPABLE Protestant nurse, one competent to take charge of an infant; best of references required. Call for two days at No. 282 Henry-st., Brooklyn, (new number.)

WANTED—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT nurse for two children under three; must be well recommended. Apply at No. 238 East 13th-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITRESS, willing to assist in the chamber-work; good City reference required. Apply at No. 12 West 9th-st.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
135TH TO 142D TIME
of Mr.
JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
as
RIP VAN WINKLE.

LAST RIP VAN WINKLE MATINEE BUT ONE, ON SATURDAY AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the Theatre, or at its Branch Ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

ON MONDAY, JAN. 9, 1871,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
will appear in Bulwer's Historical Play of
RICHELIEU.

ITALIAN OPERA.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
Lessees.............................Snyder & Wheatleigh
Business Manager..............................D. de Vivo

The management beg to announce that they have made arrangements with the following associated artists:

Mme. ROSE CZILLAG, Signor LEFRANC,
Signor REYNA, Signor SUSINI,

who will be assisted by other eminent artists, for a short season of

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA,

Commencing on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 4, on which occasion Mme. ROSE CZILLAG, the great dramatic prima donna from the principal opera-houses of Europe, will make her first appearance in her grand role of LEONORA, in Verdi's most popular opera, IL TROVATORE, in which character she has created the greatest furor wherever she has appeared. Signor LEFRANC in his famous role of MANRICO, Signor REYNA as COUNT DI LUNA, and others, with an efficient chorus and orchestra. The sale of tickets will commence on Monday. More particulars in future advertisements.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' FAIR.—LAST WEEK.—Seventy-first Regiment Armory.—Broadway, 6th-av. and 35th-st. SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS! Admission 25c.

THE CHARITY BALL.

The fifteenth annual ball for the benefit of the NURSERY, will take place under the usual management at the Academy of Music, on the evening of THURSDAY, 2d February.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The galleries of the Academy will be closed on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 28th and 29th insts., for important additions to the exhibition, comprising Mr. H. W. Derby's collection of upward of one hundred and fifty original works by eminent foreign artists. Will reopen on FRIDAY, 30th instant, day and evening. T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary of N. A.

NATURAL FLOWERS.

WILLIAM FITZPATRICK, Florist, No. 1,213 Broadway, (near Wood's Museum,) has made arrangements to have on hand a superb assortment of flowers for New-Year's, with baskets of all designs to arrange them in.

Persons wishing a good basket of flowers for New-Year's had better give their orders early, as flowers will be scarce.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' FAIR.—LAST WEEK.—THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, PROMENADE CONCERT. Admission 25c.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL,

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

LESPINASSE FORT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.

(176TH-ST.)
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

French the language of the school. Thorough English, German and scientific courses. Circulars—Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Leroy's drug-store, No. 21 East 16th-st., and G. Lespinasse, No. 25 Pine-st.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

Earnest Teaching. Common-sense Restraint

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

THE UP-TOWN INSTITUTE, NO. 859 6TH-AV.—English branches, ancient and modern languages, and mathematics carefully taught; an earnest working school. Boys kindly but firmly dealt with; nine teachers employed. J. W. SCHERMERHORN and G. HAMILTON, Principals.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES.—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, New-Jersey.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Spring session of 19 weeks begins Feb. 20. A safe and pleasant home; best educational advantages. Send for circular. Rev. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE INTELLECTUAL, Moral and Physical Culture of Ladies. Class reformed Jan. 2. Stamford Collegiate Institute, Stamford, Conn. ROBT. C. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

AMENIA SEMINARY—AMENIA, N. Y. Boarding-school for both sexes. Term begins Jan. 3. S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal.

C. B. WARRING'S MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, at Poughkeepsie, New York. Circulars sent.

THE MISSES BUCKNALLS' ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

TEACHERS.

A THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED TEACHer of mathematics, military drill, &c., wanted; a graduate of West Point preferred. Address INSTRUCTION, Box No. 672 New-York Post-office.

A YALE GRADUATE, EXPERIENCED in teaching, desires a position as tutor in classics or mathematics. Address G. W., No. 157 East 27th-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS ANDREWS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Mahlon Apgar, one of the Executors, No. 73 Dey-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of January next. —Dated, New-York, the 27th day of June, 1870.
MARY ELIZABETH ANDREWS,
MAHLON APGAR,
SAMUEL TOOKE.
je30-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER I. NEVIUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 11 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of June, 1870. GEORGE L. NEVIUS,
JOHN F. NEVIUS,
je30-1aw6mTh* Executors, &c.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY J. WILLIAMS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 178 West 11th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 13th day of September, 1870.
se15-1aw6mTh* CALVIN C. POWELL, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID EVERETT WHEELER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Vose & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of November, 1869.
E. P. WHEELER, }
M. H. SMITH, } Executors.
d1-1aw6mTh* C. B. SMITH. }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. WILMERDING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 112 Duane-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated, New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.
HARRIET A. WILMERDING, Executrix.
d8-1aw-6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER DE FOREST GRANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Courtlandt Palmer, No. 858 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of December, 1870.
COURTLANDT PALMER, Executor,
ELIZA A. GRANT, Executrix.
d8-1aw6mTh*

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

In compliance with the many applications at the box-office for a few more representations of LEGITIMATE COMEDY,

Mr. Wallack begs to announce the following programme:

THURSDAY, Dec. 29—Last time this season—THE ROAD TO RUIN.

FRIDAY, Dec. 30—Last time this season—THE HEIR AT LAW.

SATURDAY NIGHT, Dec. 31—Last time this season—THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

MONDAY, Jan. 2—Last time—THE RIVALS.

On TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 3, will be presented, after CAREFUL and ELABORATE PREPARATION, A NEW DRAMA, by T. W. ROBERTSON, Esq., author of School, Ours, &c., entitled WAR.

WALLACK'S.

In consequence of the necessary rehearsals of Mr. T. W. Robertson's play, WAR, the USUAL MATINEE on SATURDAY, Dec. 31, WILL NOT TAKE PLACE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

EVERY NIGHT AND
SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE NEW LOCAL COMEDY,
SARATOGA!!!
A GREAT COMIC SENSATION.

Superb local scenery, original music, unique mechanism, and costumes of the height of Summer fashion.

> "The audience first tittered, then chuckled, slipped gradually into cachinatory volleys, and finally abandoned itself to positive roars of laughter. SARATOGA is sumptuously produced."—TIMES.

GRAND SPECIAL MATINEE NEW-YEAR'S DAY, next MONDAY, at 2 o'clock, SARATOGA.

⁂ In preparation, a new play of powerful effects, by Dion Boucicault, entitled JEZEBEL.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' FAIR.—LAST WEEK.—The wonderful LILIPUTIAN FAMILY. Greatest hit of the season. Admission 25c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

GLORIOUS HOLIDAY SPECTACLE.
CINDERELLA; OR,
THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.
MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.
MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
Fairy chariot drawn by a team of tiny ponies.
SIXTY LILIPUTIAN LORDS AND LADIES.
DARING BAREBACK HORSEMANSHIP.
Athletic, gymnastic, and acrobatic feats.
REMEMBER—A MATINEE EVERY DAY.

FIREMEN'S BALL.

THE FORTY SECOND ANNUAL BALL
in aid of the
WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND
of the late
VOLUNTEER NEW-YORK
FIRE DEPARTMENT
will be given
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 30, 1871.

Tickets, $5, admitting a gentleman and ladies.

JAS. F. WENMANN, President, No. 146 Pearl-st.
ALONZO SLOTE, Treasurer, No. 120 Fulton-st.
J. JOSEPH WESTRAY, Secretary, No. 1 William-st.

Proscenium and dress circle boxes can be procured on application to
JAMES F. WENMAN, President.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—FOURTH WINTER Exhibition.—The Academy will reopen on FRIDAY MORNING, 30th, with the important addition of 150 first-class modern paintings, just brought from Europe by Mr. H. W. DERBY, and never before exhibited in this country. Open EVERY DAY and EVERY EVENING.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' FAIR.—LAST WEEK.—Gen. G. B. MCCLELLAN, Gov. HOFFMAN and Mayor HALL are expected to be present. Admission 25c.

LECTURES

UNIVERSITY COURSE
OF
HISTORICAL LECTURES FOR LADIES,
ON
THE GREAT REPRESENTATIVES OF MODERN CIVILIZATION.

"JOHN LORD, LL.D., will deliver in Association Hall, 4th-av. and 23d-st., a course of twenty-five lectures on the men and women who, for the last five hundred years, are most identified with the progress of society, commencing on THURSDAY, Jan. 5, at 11½ A. M., and continued on successive Mondays and Thursdays, at the same hour.

TERMS—$15, in advance, for the course; $1 single lectures. To be had at Putnam's bookstore, Association Building, with reserved seats, without extra charge.

We, the undersigned, in view of Dr. Lord's proposed course of lectures, would express our cordial and hearty sympathy for this effort to enlarge the circle of historical knowledge in our community; and we cannot but hope that the opportunity thus presented of studying, under a master, the progress of society the last three hundred years, will be embraced by a large class of both ladies and gentlemen who have the leisure and the desire to cultivate their minds amid so many absorbing frivolities. The lecturer is well known for his eloquent delineation of characters, his able grouping of events, and his broad and catholic spirit; and we wish him a continuation of the success he has so fairly earned by his enthusiasm in this noble field of labor for thirty years.

WM. C. BRYANT, E. A. WASHBURN,
WM. M. EVARTS, S. I. PRIME,
SAMUEL F. B. MORSE, H. C. POTTER,
DAVID D. FIELD, JAS. O. MURRAY,
THEO. W. DWIGHT, ROBERT R. BOOTH,
CHARLES TRACY, WM. F. MORGAN,
J. B. VARNUM, THOS. S. HASTINGS,
HENRY J. SCUDDER, G. J. GEER,
J. TAYLOR JOHNSTON, H. D. GANSE,
GEO. T. STRONG, E. P. ROGERS,
E. S. VAN WINKLE, M. C. SUTPHEN,
WM. E. DODGE, S. D. BURCHARD,
WILLARD PARKER, H. E. MONTGOMERY,
T. G. THOMAS, JOHN T. METCALF,
ALFRED C. POST, J. M. SIMS,
FORDYCE BARKER, F. J. BUMSTEAD,
AUSTIN FLINT, S. H. TYNG, JR.,
H. B. SANDS, E. W. HITCHCOCK,
C. R. AGNEW, JAMES W. GERARD,
ISAAC FERRIS, WM. E. DODGE, JR.,
WM. ADAMS, J. OGDEN DOREMUS,
HOWARD CROSBY, T. M. MARKOE.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of December, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ISAAC STERN, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of November, A. D. 1870, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MARCUS WITKOWSKI and SAMUEL HARLEM, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GOTTLOT KNOLL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant has been issued by said Court against the estate of Gottlot Knoll, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. MARSTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William H. Marston, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of January, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, on the 15th day of December, 1870.
d22-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern district of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. MARSTON, bankrupt.—Before Henry W. Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William H. Marston, of the City of New-York, in the county and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of December, A. D. 1870.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
d22-1aw3wTh*

STATIONERY.

INCOME TAX PROTEST.

We offer for sale blank forms of protest against deduction of income tax by corporations from coupons; and, also, blank forms of protests against payment of income tax to the United States internal revenue collectors. No income tax can be recovered in any suit unless a proper protest was made at the time of payment. Several suits are now before the Courts to test the legality and constitutionality of the tax, and all prudent persons will, therefore, protest at the time of payment.
HENRY ANSTICE & CO., Stationers,
No. 22 Nassau-st., New-York.

DIARIES FOR 1871.—ALL SIZES, FROM 25 cents to $3. All kinds of blank books, stationery and printing at low prices. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 Maiden-lane, offer a large assortment of fancy stationery suitable for holiday gifts. Diaries for 1871

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
REAPPEARANCE OF MLLE. AIMEE.
THURSDAY, DEC. 29,
LES BRIGANDS.
FIORELLA..................................Mlle. AIMEE
FRAGOLETTO ....Mlle. PERSINI
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, DEC. 30 AND 31,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2,
BARBE BLEUE.
BOULOTTE....................................Mlle. AIMEE
BARBE BLEUE..............................M. GAUSINS
GRAND NEW-YEAR MATINEE, MONDAY, JAN. 2.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

OPERA BOUFFE SEASON.
CHRISTMAS WEEK.
GREAT HOLIDAY BILL.
THURSDAY, Dec. 29,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
La Duchesse..........Mlle. CELINE MONTALAND
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Dec. 30 and 31.
LES BRIGANDS.
Fiorella......................................Mlle. LEA SILLY
Fragoletto.....................Mlle. ELISE PERSINI
SATURDAY, Matinee at 2,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
La Duchesse..........Mlle. CELINE MONTALAND
Box-office open from 8 to 5.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
THE FIRST
GRAND CONCERT
Of the new
NINTH REGIMENT BAND
Will take place on
SUNDAY EVENING, JAN. 1.
This magnificent band will number over
ONE HUNDRED
FIRST-CLASS MUSICIANS.
And will be under the direction of
Signor CARLO PATTI.
For programme see small bills.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

GRAND HOLIDAY FESTIVAL.
BRILLIANT AND ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF THE
GRAND DRAMATIC SENSATION OF THE AGE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE GORGEOUS SPECTACULAR DRAMA OF
THE BLACK CROOK,
WITH ENTIRE NEW SCENERY and EFFECTS,
AND THE LARGEST GRAND BALLET CORPS
THAT EVER APPEARED IN AMERICA.
SATURDAY 3D, BLACK CROOK MATINEE at 1½.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' FAIR.—LAST WEEK.—The celebrated Juggler BENTONIO will perform THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON. No extra charge.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT
IN THE CITY.
MR. GEO. L. FOX'S POPULAR
PANTOMIME,
WEE WILLIE WINKIE,
EVERY EVENING.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE, } GEO. L. FOX.
AFTERWARD CLOWN, }

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

ELEVENTH WEEK OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF
Miss LYDIA THOMPSON.
LAST NIGHTS OF PARIS,
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF PARIS.
Every evening during this week and SATURDAY
MATINEE. MATINEE PERFORMANCES
TODAY AT 2 P. M.
First appearance of the protean artist,
JOHNNY THOMPSON
In ON HAND; OR, TRUE TO THE LAST.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

Every evening at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.
TWO GLORIOUS BURLESQUES:
LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD AND FRA DIAVOLO.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' FAIR.—LAST WEEK.—Holiday Week Attractions. The Magical FANTOCCINI. The best in existence. Admission 25c.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE SPECIAL MEETING.—A special meeting of the American Institute will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, at 7½ o'clock, in its rooms, for the purpose of carrying out its plan, published annually since 1866, of holding an International Exhibition in 1876, the centenary of American Independence.

By order of the Trustees,
HORACE GREELEY, President.
GEORGE PEYTON, Recording Secretary.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters' and Chickering's, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THE HOLIDAYS, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased.

DE GARMOS' DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
Classes for beginners constantly forming.
Classes in "The Bosson" and "Redowa."

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS. BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Trains leave depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 9 A. M., 11 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 8:45 A. M., 10:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches accompany the 9 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches accompany the 11 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Hornellsville, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant Train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way at 3:30 P. M. (23d-st. at 3:15 P. M.,) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)

For Otisville and Way at *7:30 A. M. (23d-st., 7:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 9 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 8:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre Train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:45 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third street Depot, at 6:45, 9:45 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot at 6:45, 10 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; and 12:45, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M. and 1, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, 3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only †11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1:00, 3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5:00, and †6:30 P. M., and Saturday only †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529, and 957 Broadway; Nos. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner 125th-street and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l. Pass'r. Ag't.
DEC. 5, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers, except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse, and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:15 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE,
NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA,
VIA SANDY HOOK AND LONG BRANCH,
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The steamers MAGENTA, Capt. JOHN BROWN, and JESSE HOYT, Capt. JAMES SEELY, leave Pier No. 28 North River daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: MAGENTA 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with accommodation train for Philadelphia; JESSE HOYT 4 P. M., connecting with way-train for Tom's River. For Port Monmouth, Navesink, Middletown, Red Bank and Shrewsbury, connecting at Eatontown Junction with 8 A. M., and at Port Monmouth Pier with 4 P. M. boat. Philadelphia freight received at lowest rates up to 6 P. M. and forwarded with dispatch. Way freight to 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
The splendid steamers

NEWPORT, Com. A. G. SIMMONS, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
OLD COLONY, Com. B. M. SIMMONS, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FREIGHT RECEIVED UP TO 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with [illegible]

THE CALLICOTT CASE.

Written Decision Rendered by Judge Woodruff Yesterday—Some of its Leading Points.

In the Circuit Court of the Eastern District of New-York, yesterday, Judge WOODRUFF rendered an important decision in the case of THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOTT, who moved, through his counsel, W. O. BARTLETT, for a writ of habeas corpus to carry him from the Penitentiary, where he is now confined, to Brooklyn, for a new trial. The Court rendered a verbal decision about two weeks ago, which was published in the TIMES, denying the motion. In the carefully-written decision, however, he cites at greater length the points of law upon which that decision was based. The following are the essential points:

Upon an examination of the statutes referred to, and of the authorities cited in the elaborate and ingenious brief of the counsel and of other cases, I am of opinion:

1. That I have no jurisdiction to review the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New-York. That Court had jurisdiction of the matter charged in the indictment, and to determine whether the acts therein alleged constituted an offense against the laws of the United States, and, by the aid of a jury, to try and determine whether the petitioner was guilty of those acts. From the judgment of that tribunal no appeal lies to me as a Judge. No writ of error lies to me, and if my opinion was that the learned Judges by whom the Court was held when the judgment was pronounced committed an error, I have no power to reverse the judgment. The Supreme Court of the United States have decided that they have no such power, (Ex parte Watkins, 3 Pet., 193,) although the allegation was in the case before them that the indictment did not charge an offence punishable criminally by the law of the land. The opinion of the Court was delivered by Chief-Justice MARSHALL, and he reviews the cases in which writs of habeas corpus had been applied for, and in some of which prisoners had been discharged, and he adds, that on no one of the cases (in which they had been discharged) was the prisoner confined under the judgment of a Court. In that case the argument was urged, as is in effect urged here, that because the Court in which the trial and judgment were had erred in holding that the matter alleged in the indictment constituted an offense under existing law, they exceeded their jurisdiction, and it was argued on this point that the offenses charged in the indictment were not cognizable in the Circuit Court. Chief-Justice MARSHALL says: "To determine whether the offense charged in the indictment be legally punishable or not, is among the most unquestionable of its powers and duties. The decision of this question is the exercise of jurisdiction, whether it be for or against the prisoner. The judgment is equally binding in the one case and in the other, and must remain in full force unless reversed regularly by a Superior Court capable of reversing it."

In that case the judgment in question was rendered in the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, and it is suggested that the jurisdiction of that Court was broader than that of the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of New-York. The former had jurisdiction of all offenses cognizable in any Court, the latter has jurisdiction of all offenses against the laws of the United States; but the principle stated by Chief-Justice MARSHALL appeals to both. The argument was that the matter charged in the indictment constituted no offense either against the local laws or the laws of the United States, and yet the opinion declares that "to determine whether the offense charged was punishable or not was within its unquestionable powers." Accordingly it was held that the Supreme Court could not upon habeas corpus inquire whether that court misconstrued the law, and they declined to look into the indictment for that purpose.

In like manner the Circuit Courts of the United States have jurisdiction of all offenses against the laws of the United States, and to determine whether the offense charged in an indictment constitutes an offense against those laws, and is legally punishable, is within their jurisdiction and power.

After the decision of that case, WATKINS (the petitioner) suffered imprisonment until the term of the sentence expired. The judgment had also imposed a fine and costs, but did not adjudge that he be imprisoned until such fine be paid. Writs of *fieri facias* having been issued and returned *nulla bona*, writs of *capias ad satisfaciendum* were issued, and by authority thereof he was detained in custody; whereupon another application was made to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus. It appeared that the prisoner was not brought into Court on the return day of the writs, as required by the laws of Maryland, in force in the District of Columbia.

It was then insisted that the fines were excessive and contrary to the Constitution of the United States. But the Court held, Mr. Justice STORY pronouncing the opinion of the Court, that as the Supreme Court had no appellate jurisdiction to revise the sentences of inferior Courts in criminal cases, they could not, even if the excess of the fine were apparent on the record, reverse the sentence; thus affirming the decision of the Court in the previous case, and carrying it even further.

But on the ground that the prisoner ought to have been brought into Court on the return day, and that the writs did not authorize the detention of the prisoner beyond that day, without a further commitment, they discharged him. They did not assume to declare any act or decision of the Circuit Court illegal or void, but decided that the process was "*functus officio*" after the return day.

New writs were then issued, and WATKINS was again arrested, and made another application for a habeas corpus, and after argument the Court were equally divided and discharged the rule to show cause. And afterward the Circuit Court, on a motion to quash these last-named writs, granted the motion and discharged the prisoner, on the ground that having been once taken on *ca. sa.*, he could not (being himself without fault) be taken a second time on other writs upon the same judgment. (See 7 Pet., 568, and appendix, page 670.)

I find no case in which the Supreme Court have held any other doctrine, and no case is cited to me in which that Court or any Court of the United States has countenanced the idea that a Judge can under or by virtue of the writ of habeas corpus practically reverse a judgment of the Circuit Court for error, and discharge a prisoner from its sentence.

2. It appears that the petitioner has been pardoned.

The petition upon which the present motion was founded is dated and was sworn to in May last. The pardon is full and unconditional. How then can the petitioner be placed, by any order which I can make, more fully at liberty than he is at this moment? If in May he was under restraint, he is now as free to go and come where he will as is the counsel who made the motion. And it would seem to follow that unless the writ of habeas corpus can be used and treated by me as a writ of error to review, and in effect to reverse the judgment, no occasion exists for issuing it.

The making of this motion, after the petitioner received notice of his pardon, though founded on a petition sworn six month ago, assumes that he remains at the Penitentiary, but it is not shown nor suggested that he is not in fact at full liberty to go whenever and wherever he pleases. Indeed, as the case now stands upon this motion, it in nowise appears that he is now under any restraint. If not, then I can do nothing to make him more free. If I issued the writ, the return must be either that he is no longer at the Penitentiary, or that he remains there, because he of his own present will chooses to do so, and not because he is restrained of his liberty. If he should choose voluntarily to come before me, I could only say he is free to depart at his pleasure. In this view the motion asks for what is unnecessary for the purpose for which the writ of habeas corpus is intended. The writ is provided and declared by statute to be allowed to prisoners; restraint of liberty is the very ground of instituting inquiry into the cause of detention.

If it appeared that since the pardon, and notwithstanding the pardon, the Warden of the Penitentiary holds him in any restraint, a case would be presented for investigation; but that is not the case made by the papers before me, nor do I understand that to be even suggested by or on behalf of the petitioner.

If, therefore, I had reached a different conclusion upon the point first considered, I should think it proper that some evidence of continued restraint be furnished.

It is urged that a pardon is inoperative until accepted, and that it does not affirmatively appear that this petitioner has accepted the pardon. The opinion of Chief-Justice MARSHALL in The United States *vs.* Wilson, (7 Pet., 150,) is referred to.

The decision in that case settles nothing upon the question whether, where an unconditional pardon is granted which the grantee refuses to accept, he can nevertheless allege that he is restrained of his liberty while the pardon remains unrevoked, and ready for his acceptance at any moment he pleases, he having notice thereof.

The decision and all that was said by the venerable and learned Chief-Justice may be assumed, without abatement and qualification; but the circumstances of the case, and the precise point decided, are of some importance when sought to be applied to this motion.

There was no application for a writ of habeas corpus, nor any claim by the grantee of the pardon that he was held in restraint of his liberty by reason of the offense which the pardon had forgiven.

WILSON had been tried and convicted of robbing the mail and putting the life of the carrier in jeopardy on the 26th of November, 1829, and sentenced to suffer death on the 2d of July, 1830. He had also been indicted for obstructing the mail, and for robbing the mail without the averment that he put the life of the carrier in jeopardy, by several other indictments, in one of which the robbery was charged to have been committed on the same day as the first-named, viz.: Nov. 26, 1829.

The President of the United States on the 14th of June, 1830, pardoned him the crime for which he had been sentenced to death, remitting the penalty "with this express stipulation, that this pardon shall not extend to any judgment which may be had or obtained against him in any other case or cases now pending before said Court for other offenses wherewith he may stand charged."

WILSON had, on the 25th of May previous, withdrawn his several pleas of not guilty, and pleaded guilty to the other indictments, and when, in October following, the Attorney for the United States moved for sentence for those offenses, the Court suggested an "inquiry into" the effect of a certain pardon understood to have been granted, &c. And the counsel for WILSON appeared, and on his behalf waived and declined any advantage or protection which might be supposed to arise from the pardon referred to; and WILSON, in person, being called upon to say whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced in the case then before the Court, and whether he wished in any manner to avail himself of the pardon referred to, answered: That he had nothing to say, and that he did not wish in any manner to avail himself, "in order to avoid sentence in this particular case," of the pardon referred to.

Questions were certified to the Supreme Court, and the point decided was that the pardon not having been brought judicially before the Court by plea, motion, or otherwise, ought not to be noticed by the Judges, or in any manner to affect the judgment of the law.

It will be seen that the doubt here was: If the crime charged in the last-named indictment, as committed on the same day as that for which he had been pardoned, was, in fact, the same offense, though charged without the putting in jeopardy, whether it was not necessarily, as matter of law, included in the pardon, notwithstanding the stipulation contained in the pardon, and notwithstanding (conformably to such stipulation) WILSON waived and declined to avail himself of it as a protection against sentence for the inferior offense. And it was held that the Court could not notice it unless it was brought judicially before them by plea, motion or otherwise.

As his own voluntary act, WILSON could waive the benefit of it for that purpose, notwithstanding he had received the benefit of it according to its actual intent, and had thereby been saved from death.

Chief-Justice MARSHALL shows that he could not be forced to accept it for the purpose in question; that a pardon may be sometimes granted on a condition to which a prisoner may prefer the penalty of the offense; that, like a deed, delivery is essential to its validity, and delivery is not complete without acceptance. The Attorney-General, in argument, suggested that even though a pardon might be unconditional, the prisoner might think it his interest to undergo the punishment in order to make his peace with the public, or to pay a fine, &c., as evidence of his contrition.

These views are sustained by numerous authorities, cited from the English reports.

Now, all this may be conceded, and, at most, it is thereby granted, that a prisoner may accept or refuse an unconditional pardon if he sees fit.

It is not denied that when a writ of error lies from the judgment, the prisoner cannot, by a pardon granted, be prevented from prosecuting that writ to obtain a reversal for error. He may prefer to have the judgment set aside and vacated or reversed; but that is not the office of the writ of habeas corpus in such a case, as I think is shown by the cases before referred to.

If he prefers to refuse pardon, he is in no condition to say it is other than his voluntary act, whatever may be the motive, and if the writ of habeas corpus in the given case is not in effect a writ of error, then it is not obvious that by that writ he can obtain a practical reversal of the judgment.

Third—The motion might be decided without considering the several counts in the indictment or inquiring whether any error was committed on the trial or on the motion in arrest of the judgment made before Mr. Justice NELSON and Judge BENEDICT. But I ought not, I think, to leave the impression that in my opinion the judgment and sentence were illegal.

The subject was very fully discussed, and with most of the legal propositions of the counsel for the petitioner I fully concur. The important principle that where a statute imposing a penalty or punishment for an offense is repealed a party cannot be tried, convicted and punished after such repeal for acts constituting such offense, although committed before the repeal of the statute, is not doubtful. And if he have even been indicted before the repeal he cannot lawfully be tried, convicted, and punished after the repeal. And still further if he have been tried no judgment and sentence can be pronounced, provided always, offenses committed prior to the repeal are not served.

So also the effect of a repeal by implication may be conceded to be the same as if the statute were repealed by express terms.

These propositions were sustained by the counsel by argument, and by numerous cases and authorities from a very early period down to modern times, with copious citations therefrom. My view of the present case is in no conflict with those principles. I am not able to perceive that a law forbidding the removal of spirits from a warehouse, from and after the passage of the act until the tax is paid, has any operation upon bonds previously given on such removals, or upon an offense previously committed by the signing or execution of a false or fraudulent bond theretofore required as a condition of such removal, the removal having been made in reliance thereon.

The offense was complete when committed, and was punishable as a misdemeanor. The law declaring the offense and prescribing the punishment is untouched. Bonds given, therefore, upon removals are valid to secure the performance of their conditions. All that has been done is to enact that after the passage of the last statute removals upon bond shall not be permitted.

An application was heretofore made to Mr. Justice NELSON for a writ of habeas corpus by or on behalf of the petitioner, and his opinion is cited to me, to the effect that the act of 1868, which forbids the removal of spirits without the payment of the tax thereon, certainly repealed section 40 of the act of 1866, which permitted such removal on the execution of a transportation bond.

Nothing can be more plainly true than that proposition. But that opinion contains no decision that the previous execution or procurement of false, fraudulent bonds was not, under the forty-second section, an offense, or that a previous conspiracy to commit that offense, and an act done to effect the object, were not punishable under section 30 of the act of 1867, notwithstanding removals on bond were no longer permitted.

He denied the motion on the ground that the fourth and fifth counts in the indictment were good, and were sufficient to sustain the conviction and judgment. But having reached that conclusion he says, in terms: "As this view, in my judgment, disposes of this application, we shall not look into the question as to what effect the repealing act of 1868, as it respects the transportation bond, has upon the other counts in the indictment; nor have we formed any opinion on the subject."

The motion should, I think, be denied.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Minnie Davis Tired of Life—She Hangs Herself to a Door-Knob at Police Head-Quarters, but is Cut Down Unhurt.

The girl MINNIE DAVIS, who is under arrest and examination for the crime of arson, committed on Sunday morning last at No. 54 West Twenty-ninth-street, yesterday morning attempted to commit suicide at Police Head-quarters by hanging herself. On the previous day she had been removed from her cell in the Jefferson Market Prison, to one of the strong rooms at head-quarters, in order that she might be seen by the detectives, for the purpose of identification in connection with an arson case in Bleecker-street, two years ago, and where she was recognized as the woman in whose room the fire occurred, although she strenuously denied it. It was also ascertained that she has long been an adventuress, known at different times as Eliza M. Moffett, Annie Morgan, Minnie Morgan, and lastly as Minnie Davis.

The room she occupied at Police Head-quarters was one occasionally used by Detective DORAN, and that officer, going into the room at 8½ o'clock to get an article of apparel he had left there, found MINNIE in a position which seemed to indicate that she had some idea of taking her life. She had torn a towel into strips, and thus making a rope, had tied one end around her neck and the other to the knob of the door, and was thus suspended in a way that would have made strangulation a labor involving a vast deal of patience. Detective DORAN cut her rope at once, and then, picking her up, set her on her feet, not much the worse for her attempt to end her life. She had written the following letter as her last words on earth:

DEC. 27, 1870.

To the Honorable Fire Marshal:

All that I have to say is that I am not guilty of setting fire to my clothes at No. 54 West Twenty-ninth-street, and would not have done such a thing for the world. MRS. HAGADORN told me the day before the fire that if she had her things insured for $3,000, that she would burn them up to get the insurance money, and I said that I would not be mean enough to do such a thing. If the wind did not blow the curtains in the candle, then somebody else must have set them on fire; for I am sure when I went to bed there was no fire in the room. Will you and everybody else interested in this affair be so kind as to forgive me all that I have said or done that was rong or faulse? Please send for Mr. ——, and give him the letter that I have left for him, and if he feels disposed to let you see it, all right. That explains everything, and will you be so kind as to let him have my things and pictures. He has always been good and kind to me, and I want him to have my things, for I love him better than I love my life. Please give him my body, and assist him if he requires it of you. Please send for my things that are in the cell at Jefferson Market, and let him have everything. I am sorry for all I have ever said and done, and if you will not forgive me, I am sure that God will. MRS. HOGADORN will see the day that she will be sorry for the injustice she has done me. She has caused me to be locked up, and has caused me to suffer severely, and she would cause me to suffer more if she could. I must close by saying that I will not be much longer in this world to suffer, and I ask all to forgive me, and beg you never to have my remains buried in Potter's Field. I am a thousand times obliged to you, gentlemen, for having been so kind to me, this evening, in giving me such a comfortable room. I find it much better than the cold cells. Good-bye to all.

MINNIE DAVIS.

She was still detained at Head-quarters yesterday, after the attempt a watch being kept upon her to prevent a more determined effort to end her existence. She was visited by several persons during the day, but the most persistent inquiries failed to elicit from her any statements of interest or value in reference to her alleged crime.

Fire-Marshal MCSPEDON is still engaged upon the case, and will not desist from the prosecution because of this attempt to summarily close it.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

An inquest was commenced yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER, in the case of EDWARD MCDERMOTT, who died in Bellevue Hospital of injuries sustained on the 24th inst., by being run over by car No. 118 of the Third-avenue line, near One Hundred and Eighteenth-street. The evidence presented was to the effect that the deceased appeared to be intoxicated, and had attempted to jump on the front platform while the car was in rapid motion. He fell and was run over. The case will be concluded on Saturday next.

Yesterday morning CHARLES SMITH and JOSEPH QUINLAN, two of the notorious Nineteenth Ward gang, went into the saloon of WILLIAM MILLER, No. 509 Second-avenue, and got drinks for which they refused to pay. Mr. MILLER ordered them to leave, when they commenced a desperate assault on him and Mrs. MILLER, who, after receiving a number of blows, succeeded in making her escape out of a rear door. Mr. MILLER ran to the street for assistance, and on his return he found one of the ruffians with the money-drawer under his arm and the other with a bottle of gin to his head. They were secured and given into the custody of two officers of the Nineteenth Precinct, who brought them to the Yorkville Police Court, where Justice BIXBY committed them to answer in default of $2,000 bail each.

The case of WILLIAM WRIGHT *vs.* the owners of the ship *James Foster, Jr.*, which we mentioned last week as put over the term for certain irregularities in the plaintiff's evidence, we learn was not so disposed of, but was discontinued—a settlement having been proposed by the defendants', and accepted by the plaintiff's, counsel. This settlement also included some fifty other suits on the same subject, which were in the hands of the same attorneys. For plaintiff, GEO. PUTNAM SMITH, Ex-Judge SLOSSON and SAMUEL W. TUTTLE appeared; for defendants, BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS, and Ex-Judge FULLERTON.

The Erie managers yesterday afternoon gave notice to the United States Express Company that on and after March 1, 1871, the traffic of the United States Express and Great Western Dispatch over the Erie Road would cease. No contract exists at present between the two corporations, the last contract made having expired on the 1st of March, 1870, and since that time the freight of the Express Company has been carried by verbal contract. It is understood that the New-York and Boston Express line will be extended over the Erie Road after that date.

At the meeting of the Park Commissioners, Tuesday, a resolution was adopted appropriating funds to be applied to the payment of persons employed by the department, and to the payment of such bills and claims against the department as have been or may hereafter be ordered paid by the department. A report from the Auditing Committee, recommending the payment of bills for tools, materials, &c., was received and approved.

The case in which DAVID LEACH, steward of the brig *Ellen O. Phinney*, is charged with murdering "Austrian Jack," one of the seamen on board, while the vessel was lying off Montevideo, was continued yesterday before Commissioner SHIELDS. WM. SCOTT, the first mate, testified that "Austrian Jack" made two lunges at him with a sheath knife before the steward fired the fatal shot. The case was then summed up, and the Commissioner reserved his decision.

About seventy families of sick and disabled soldiers, and the widows and orphans of dead ones, were supplied with their Christmas dinners by Mrs. J. A. KENNEDY, President of the Ladies' Union Relief Association, from a supply of poultry, groceries and fish contributed for that purpose through Police Capt. DECAMP by the dealers in Fulton Market. This Association gives weekly aid to about 200 families.

The numerous friends of Hon. WILLIAM HITCHMAN, late Speaker and member elect of the Assembly, met in Irving Hall, yesterday afternoon, and presented him with a handsomely-engraved set of resolutions, expressive of their estimation of him as a citizen and a public officer. Speeches were made by Mr. HITCHMAN, Mr. MCCABE, and other friends of the recipient, and the assemblage soon after dispersed.

Among the passengers by the *Caledonia*, which arrived from Glasgow a few days ago, was a family consisting of a grand-mother, aged eighty-nine, a father and mother, and nineteen children. The oldest of the latter is twenty-three, and this youngest an infant. There is only one boy in the family of nineteen. They are all Jews, and their destination is this City.

Mayor HALL yesterday received a letter from ISAAC S. NEWTON, of Norwich, Chenango County, N. Y., stating that Mr. LYMAN WILBUR, of Dix, Schuyler County, N. Y., has left, by will, $1,000 to the Orphan Asylum of the City of New-York, or, if there is more than one, then to the first established. Persons interested in the matter, can address Mr. NEWTON as above.

The ceremonies of the dedication of St. Ann's Church, East Twelfth-street, by the Most Rev. Dr. MCCLOSKEY, next Sunday, will be very imposing. Solemn high mass will be sung by Very Rev. WILLIAM STARRS, D. D., V. G. The musical programme is very grand. A grand orchestra, chorus and distinguished solo singers will take part in it.

In the item in the TIMES about the elopement of Mrs. GRAFF, it was incorrectly stated that Mr. GRAFF was editor of the *Tobacco Leaf*. Mr. GRAFF is the advertising agent of the *Tobacco Leaf*, and the editor is Mr. CHARLES PFIRSHING.

While laboring under insanity, yesterday, TIMOTHY TOOHEY, aged twenty-four years, who lives in the basement of No. 76 Roosevelt-street, when in a wood-house in the rear yard, shot himself in the left arm, causing a severe wound. He was cared for by his friends.

Attention is called to the advertisement, in another column, of the course of admirable lectures to be delivered by Prof. LORD in this City.

The HUTCHINSON family will give one of their popular concerts, this (Thursday) evening, in the Berean Baptist Church, corner of Bedford and Downing streets.

It was Mr. D. M. EGAN who spoke at the meeting of Crispins at the Cooper Institute, on Tuesday evening, instead of Regan, as reported.

BROOKLYN.

On motion of Mrs. DOROTHEA WEDEKIND, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, Judge GILBERT decided to set aside a conveyance of property, valued at $14,000, made by C. A. B. BERGEMAN to Mrs. KOENING. It will be remembered that Mrs. WEDEKIND, about two months ago, obtained in the City Court a verdict against BERGEMAN for $9,000, and to escape paying that, it is alleged, he made the conveyance in question.

A meeting that promises to be of considerable interest will be held to-night in the Reformed Church on the Heights for the purpose of formally protesting against the use of wines and other intoxicating liquors on New-Year's. Among other eloquent gentlemen expected to be present and speak are Rev. Messrs. THEO. CUYLER, GEORGE LANSING TAYLOR and J. HYATT SMITH. The Mozart quartet will be in attendance.

Officers BALLOU, HAWXHURST, DONNELLON, and Sergt. MCKEE, of the Eighth Precinct, were all dismissed the Police force, yesterday, for inattention to duty. Officer SMITH, of the Third Precinct, was fined three days' pay, and threatened with dismissal if the offense were repeated, for leaving his post to call upon a friend in a liquor-saloon.

Shortly after 8 o'clock last night fire broke out in the three-story brick house of Mr. ANTHONY F. CAMPBELL, at No. 318 Green-avenue, and before being extinguished, damaged the building to the extent of $1,000, and the furniture to an equal amount. The flames were first discovered in the servants' room on the third floor. The loss on the furniture was fully covered by insurance, but that on the building was not.

The Democratic members of the Board of Aldermen met in caucus, last night, and nominated WILLIAM C. DE WITT for Corporation Counsel for the ensuing year, P. TORMEY for keeper of the hall, and JACOB I. BERGEN for President of the Board. These nominations are, of course, tantamount to elections, for there is no party in the Board strong enough to oppose them.

Messrs. FORD and STOCKING, sons of missionaries, gave a highly-interesting entertainment to the young people of Plymouth Church, last night. The costumes, habits, and general deportment of the inhabitants of the Orient were pleasantly and, occasionally, humorously portrayed.

At a late hour on Tuesday evening CHARLES LEWIS, seaman on board the ship *Eurydice*, now lying at the Atlantic Dock, accidentally slipped and fell from the deck to the hold of that vessel, injuring himself so severely that his recovery is despaired of.

There were 177 deaths in Brooklyn during the past week; 37 men, 38 women, 55 boys and 47 girls. Of these 2 died of small-pox, 27 of consumption, 10 of heart disease, 7 of disease of the brain, 17 of pneumonia, and the remainder of general maladies.

LOUIS SCHMIDT, aged forty-three years, was committed by Justice EAMES, yesterday morning, to await the action of the Grand Jury, for committing an outrage upon a little girl named SUSANNAH WALBRIDGE.

All the Courts in Brooklyn adjourned yesterday until Jan. 3.

The Coroner's inquest on the body of JOHN BOURKE, who was shot by WM. HALL on the night of the 18th inst., in an affray in which the deceased was the assailant, was concluded yesterday, the jury deciding that the deceased came to his death by a shot from a pistol in the hands of WM. HALL, but that the homicide on the part of the latter was justifiable. HALL was thereupon discharged from custody.

LONG ISLAND.

The difficulties which have recently existed on the Hempstead and Rockaway Railroad, notices of which have appeared in the public prints, have been adjusted, and the affairs are now in a satisfactory condition. The trouble was not caused by any fault on the part of the Company, but by the shortcomings of the contractors, who were for the time being running the road. A new board of directors has been elected, and the new officers of the Company have taken the affairs and management of the road into their own hands.

The public installation of Jamaica Lodge No. 546, F. & A. M., came off last evening at the new Town Hall, Jamaica. The exercises were opened by music by the choir, and the singing of the thirty-ninth hymn, after which a prayer was offered by the Chaplain, B. J. BENTON. The following officers were publicly installed: G. W. Allen, Master; John B. Robinson, Senior Warden; J. Wilkinson, Junior Warden; B. J. Benton, Chaplain; B. B. Wood, Treasurer; S. S. Aymer, Secretary; J. S. Denton, Senior Deacon; J. L. Denton, Junior Deacon; Stephen Rider, S. M. C.; P. S. Durey, J. M. S.; Wm. Rode, Tiler. After the installation ceremonies, the forty-first hymn was sung. An address was delivered by Right Worthy L. BRADFORD PRINCE, D. D. Grand Master, entitled, "Masonry: Its Character and Objects." Besides the members of the Lodge, a large number of visitors were present. The lodge-room is one of the finest of the craft, and is very handsomely fitted up.

On Christmas afternoon, while four soldiors, from Willet's Point, were returning from a carousal at Bay Side with a team, the horses were frightened by the cries and yells of the men and became unmanageable. They ran violently down the road toward Whitestone, three of the men tumbled out of the wagon as they went along, but the last one, SCOTT by name, managed to hold himself in the wagon, which struck against a tree, and was overturned, SCOTT being violently thrown to the ground, his neck broken, and instantly killed. Two of the others, it is feared, are fatally injured.

ARMSTED C. HENRY, the newly-elected Sheriff of Queens County, yesterday appointed FROST T. COVART, Esq., of Newtown, Under Sheriff, and JOHN WHITCOMB, of Astoria, Jailer. The appointment of deputies has not been made.

NEW-JERSEY.

An old man, aged seventy-five years, named EDMUND DAILY, was killed by a passing train, in Orange, near his home, yesterday morning. He was walking on the track, and as the train approached he was evidently confused, and stepped to the other track and immediately in front of the engine. He was struck by the cow-catcher and instantly killed. He leaves a wife and six grown-up daughters.

A curious case of bigamy has been brought to light in Jersey City. A man named HAUSER, living at Guttenberg, made complaint against his wife for bigamy. She was yesterday brought before Justice SMITH, when the following singular facts were brought to light: HAUSER married his wife recently, and in opposition to her parents, who wished her to marry a man by the name of LAWTON, and took her to a house he had provided at Union Hill. During his absence from home a few weeks since her father came and threatened to shoot her unless she would go with him. On getting her to his home her father forced her to marry LAWTON, who did not know of her former marriage. Afterward she was so closely guarded that she could not tell her husband of the circumstances, and dared not tell LAWTON. On hearing a statement of the case, HAUSER withdrew the complaint against his wife and agreed, if he was not again interfered with, to make no complaint against the other parties concerned.

The funeral of Mr. DUNNE, of Deckertown, whose suicide was reported in these columns on Monday, took place yesterday, and was numerously attended. Mr. DUNNE was for several years President of the Sussex County Agricultural Society, and more recently connected with the Sussex County Bible Society and the Farmers' National Bank, of which latter he was a director. He was about sixty years old, and worth $60,000. His suicide is attributed to the financial embarrassments of a member of his family in Paterson.

After the prolonged and excited discussion in the Newark City Council, which resulted in the passage of an ordinance directing that South Broad-street and Mount Prospect-avenue be paved with the Nicolson pavement, a new trouble has arisen. The Mayor will not put his signature to the ordinance, and consequently, if passed at all, it must be over his veto at a regular meeting. This will throw the matter into the hands of the new Board, whose action, it is understood, will sustain the Mayor.

On Tuesday night the golden wedding of Mr. HENRY BAKER, of Westfield, was celebrated with much éclat and rejoicing, by a numerous assembly of guests from New York, Ohio and New-Jersey. Fifty years ago Mr. BAKER was married to Miss RADLEY at Westfield, where both have resided ever since in connubial felicity.

The Essex County Road Board have recently experienced much inconvenience because their bonds could not be sold at par, and the law granting their issue made that their only market value. The Board will petition the next Legislature for permission to sell the bonds, when necessary, at their market value.

The report that Gen. MCCLELLAN's residence on the Orange Mountains was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night, is not true. The burning of the woods in the vicinity caused the rumor.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Lieut. Barnett E. Miller, unassigned, has, by direction of the President, been honorably discharged from the army.

The United States steamer *Swatara*, Lieut.-Commander Weld Noble Allan commanding, arrived at St. Pierre, Martinique, from Samana, Nov. 21, and sailed Dec. 4 for Puerto Cabello. All well.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 28.—The market for American Securities and Stocks was quiet. The following table shows the state of the market during the day:

	12 M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	91¾	91¾	91¾
Consols for account	91¾	91¾	91¾
United States 5-20s, 1862	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	88¾	88¾	88¾
United States 5-20s, 1867	88⅝	87⅝	87⅝
United States 10-40s	87⅜	87⅜	27⅜
Ill. Central Railroad Shares	112	....	112
Erie Railroad Shares	20	....	19¾
Atlantic & Gt. W. R. Shares	28½	....	28⅛

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 28—4½ P. M.—COTTON opened quiet and steady, and closed unchanged at the following prices: Middling Uplands, 8⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 8¾d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, of which 2,500 bales were for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—California White, 11s. 5d.; old Spring Red Western, 9s. 10d.@10s. 6d. for No. 2 to No. 1; Red Western Winter, 10s. 9d.; No. 1 new Spring, 10s. 2d. Western Flour, 28s. 6d. Corn—No. 2 Mixed, 32s., new. PROVISIONS—Pork, 97s. 6d.; Beef, 119s.; Lard, 60s. PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 9¼d.; Refined do., 1s. 7¾d.

LONDON, Dec. 28—4½ P. M.—TALLOW closed at 45s. 9d. Calcutta LINSEED opened at 59s.@59s. 3d. Other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, Dec. 28.—PETROLEUM closed at 50½f. for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Dec. 28.—FLOUR firm; sales 600 bbls. at previous quotations. WHEAT firm and quiet; sales 15,000 bushels Sheboygan Club at $1 25. CORN firm, with a fair demand; sales in car-lots of 3,500 bushels at 63c.@64c. OATS dull and firm; sales 500 bushels No. 2 Western at 54c. BARLEY and RYE neglected; other articles quiet and unchanged. HIGHWINES firmer; small lots sold at 93c. CATTLE—The market continues slow and holders firm. Receipts light, being 209 car-loads against 272 car-loads same day last week. Sales about 250 head at yesterday's prices; 47 Kentucky Steers, averaging 1,433 lbs., at $8; 14 Kentucky Steers, averaging 1,255 lbs., at $7; 40 Ohio, averaging 1,031 lbs., at $4 87½; 20 Michigan, averaging 962 lbs., at $5 55; 17 Canada, averaging 1,052 lbs., at $5 80; 38 Canada, averaging 1,005 lbs., at $5 25; 15 Canada Oxen and Steers, averaging 1,288 lbs., at $2 25; 14 Canada Oxen and Steers, averaging 1,025 lbs., at $5 81¼; 22 Steers and Cows, averaging 887 lbs., at $4 50; 28 Steers and Cows, averaging 1,005 lbs., at $5 25. SHEEP dull and declining; sales 277 Canada, averaging from 106 to 108 lbs., at $6@$6 50; 28 Canada, averaging from 131 to 135 lbs., at $6 75. HOGS—No supply today; sales 5 car-loads remaining from yesterday at $6 00@$6 75; a lot of 69 head extra at $7 50.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 28.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 14½c. FLOUR advancing with a fair demand; Family, $5 40@$5 60. WHEAT steady with a moderate demand; Red, $1 16@$1 18. CORN firm and scarce at 53c.@54c. RYE steady with a moderate demand at 81c.@83c. OATS dull and drooping; sales at 42c.@44c. BARLEY advancing with a fair demand; sales at $1@$1 05. PROVISIONS irregular. Mess PORK offered to a limited extent at $19 50, and $19 25 seller January. LARD easier; Kettle held at 11¾c.@12c.; Steam, 11¾c.@11½c.; no sales. Bulk MEATS cannot be quoted. BACON nominally—10c. for Shoulders; 11¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 12c. for Clear Sides. HAMS, 16c. Green MEATS—6¼c. for Shoulders; 8¾c. for Sides; 10¾c.@11¼c. for Hams. Live HOGS in active demand and higher at $6 50@$6 60; receipts, 3,800 head. EXCHANGE dull at 1-10@50 off.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 28.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $6 75 for No. 1 Spring, $7 for Amber Winter, $7 50 for White Winter, $8 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm but dull; sales, 720 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 35, and 360 bushels do. at $1 36; choice White Canada is held at $1 75. CORN quiet; sales, 400 bushels Mixed Western at 81c. OATS held at 57c. for Western. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 75 for bolted, $1 65 for unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED firm; Shorts, $24; Shipstuffs, $26@$28; Middlings, $30@$33 ⅌ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES steady at 95c. Railroad FREIGHT higher; Flour, to Boston, 78c.; to New-York, 68c.; to Albany, 58c.; Grain and Mill-feed, to Boston, $7 80; to New-York, $6 80; to Albany, $5 80 ⅌ ton.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR firm and higher; Spring Extras, $5. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Spring, $1 07¾; during the afternoon steady and unchanged. CORN firm at 45¼c.; during the afternoon unchanged. OATS firm and steady at 38¾c. for No. 2. RYE steady and firm at 70c. for No. 2. BARLEY firmer at 70c.@75c. HIGHWINES steady at 89c. Mess PORK easier at $18 50. LARD quiet at 11¼c.@11½c. MEATS firm and unchanged. Dressed HOGS firm at $7. Live HOGS active at $5 80@$6 30. RECEIPTS—[illegible] bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, [illegible] bushels Barley, 12,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs.

ALBANY, Dec. 28.—WHEAT firmly held; Amber State and Western at $1 40@$1 45; White State and Western, $1 45@$1 48; Extra Amber, $1 50; and Diehl, $1 72@$1 75. RYE—Nothing doing; State, nominally $1. BARLEY—Stock in store here is said to amount to between 200,000 and 300,000 bushels; asking prices are for two-rowed State at 75c.@85c.; six-rowed do., 85c.@95c.; Canada East, 90c.@95c.; and Canada West, including Bay Quinte, 95c.@$1 10. BARLEY-MALT rules dull; two-rowed State, city made, $1 15; six-rowed do., $1 25; and Canada West do., $1 30@$1 40. OATS in fair supply and rather slow of sale at 58c.@60c. for State and Western, and 61c. for choice White.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—COTTON steady and unchanged. FLOUR in improved demand; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $6@$6 50; Pennsylvania do., $5 75@$6; Ohio and Indiana do., $6 50@$7 25. WHEAT—Steady demand; State and Western Red, $1 40@$1 44; Amber, $1 47. RYE steady and unchanged. CORN in good demand; New Yellow, 76c.@77c.; Mixed Western, 74c.@75c. OATS in fair demand; State, 54c.@55c.; Western, 55c.@56c. COFFEE firm; Rio, in bond, 10¼c.@12c., gold. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. PETROLEUM dull; Crude, 15¼c.; Refined, 22¾c. WHISKY steady; Western iron, 92c.; Pennsylvania wood, 91c.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—COTTON dull and heavy; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 125 bales; gross receipts, 390 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 11,515 bales. FLOUR firm and in good demand. WHEAT in fair demand and prices entirely unchanged, except Ohio and Indiana, which are quoted at $1 35@$1 45. CORN firm and active; White at 75c.@78c.; Yellow, 73c.@74c. OATS active at 54c.@55c. RYE firm at 85c.@95c. PROVISIONS—Receipts light; nothing doing except in a limited jobbing trade; no lots changing hands, and quotations are nominal. Mess PORK at $20. BACON—Clear Rib, 13c.; Shoulders, 10¼c. HAMS, 16c.@18c. LARD, 12c.@12½c. WHISKY quiet at 93c.@94c.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—COTTON dull and nominal. FLOUR firm; Superfine Winter, $4 25@$4 55. WHEAT quiet; No. 2 Spring, Chicago, $1 05; No. 1 do., $1 10; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 25@$1 27. CORN steady at 44c.@45c. for Mixed, in bulk; 46c.@47c. for Yellow. OATS firm; sales No. 2 at 40c. BARLEY heavy at 72½c.@75c. RYE firm at 80c. WHISKY, 89c. BAGGING, 27c. PORK advancing; sales at $19 50. Bulk SHOULDERS, 7c.@7¼c.; Clear Rib, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 10c.@10¼c. BACON dull and nominal. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 17c.@17½c. LARD, 11¾c.@11¾c. HOGS advancing; sales at $6@$6 40. CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,600 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 1,300 head of Hogs.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 28.—FLOUR—Superfine and Double Extra firmer; Superfine, $5 50@$5 56; Double Extra, $5 80@$6; Treble Extra, $6 12½@$6 25. CORN quiet; White and Yellow, 67c.@67½c. OATS firm at 54c.@55c. BRAN, $1 30. HAY—Prime, $28. PORK unsettled, held at $22; $21 50 offered. BACON dull; shoulders, 12¼c.; Clear Rib, 13c.; Clear Sides, 13¼c. HAMS, 19c.@22c. LARD firm; tierce, 12c.@13c.; keg, 14c. SUGAR dull; prime, 9¼c.@10c. MOLASSES active; stock light; common, 40c.@52c.; prime, 57c.@58c.; choice, 62c. WHISKY, $1@$1 05. COFFEE—Prime, 17¼c.@17¾c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 120¾; New-York sight, ⅛ discount. GOLD, 111⅛.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 28.—TOBACCO active; sales 36 hhds. at $5 25@$6 75 for common to good Lugs; $7@$14 25 for low to medium Leaf. BAGGING steady; Flax, 26c.; Hemp, 25c. COTTON nominal. FLOUR steady; Extra Family, $5 25. GRAIN extremely dull. HOGS—Choice, $6 75. PROVISIONS active; sales 1,500 bbls. Mess Pork at $20. BACON—Shoulders, 10¼c.; Clear Rib, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, 13c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib, 10c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c. LARD, 12c. WHISKY more active; held at 87c.@88c.

TOLEDO, Dec. 28.—FLOUR steady, with a moderate demand. WHEAT steady, with a moderate demand; No 1 Red Wabash, $1 32. CORN steady, with a moderate demand; new high Mixed, 52c.; new low Mixed, 50c. OATS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 28.—Spirits TURPENTINE active and advanced 2½c. ⅌ gallon; sales 1,050 bbls., market closing firm, at 45c. ⅌ gallon. RESIN firm and lower grades advanced; sales 2,000 bbls., at $1 65 for Strained and $3 25 for No. 1. TAR, at $1 50. Crude TURPENTINE, at $1 70@$1 90. No sales COTTON reported.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 28.—FLOUR firm; Extra Spring, $4 90@$5. WHEAT—No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 10; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 08¼. OATS firm; No. 2, 44c. CORN—No. 2 Mixed advancing at 49c. BARLEY nominal. Mess PORK firm at $18@$18 50. Dressed HOGS lower at $7. RECEIPTS—28,000 bbls. Flour.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 28.—COTTON weak for Low Middling, at 13¾c.; Middling scarce and firm at 14¼c.; receipts, 2,440 bales; shipments, 4,000 bales. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. OATS firm and scarce. LARD dull at 11c.@12c. PORK dull and unchanged. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 7¾c.@8c.; Sides, 9¼c.@10¼c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 28.—COTTON—Moderate demand at lower rates; Middling, 14¾c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 5,080 bales; gross receipts, 5,468 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,942 bales; to Antwerp, 3,031 bales; to Genoa, 1,303 bales; coastwise, 919 bales; sales, 6,500 bales; stock, 195,602 bales.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 28.—COTTON dull and drooping; Middling nominally 15c.; net receipts two days, 2,848 bales; exports coastwise, 735 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 34,998 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 28.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¾c.; net receipts, 1,483 bales; exports to Great Britain, 5,090 bales; coastwise, 965 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 62,286 bales.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 28.—WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red, $1 26¼. CORN dull at 60c. OATS firmer at 48c. PETROLEUM—Crude dull and nominal at $4 10@$4 15; Refined dull at 20c.

NORFOLK, Dec. 28.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 420 bales; exports coastwise, 708 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 6,288 bales.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 28.—COTTON unsettled; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 259 bales; exports coastwise, 1,23[illegible] bales; stock, 122 bales.

GALVESTON, Dec. 28.—COTTON easier, but not lower; Good Ordinary, 12¾c.; net receipts, 941 bales; sales, 450 bales; stock, 43,666 bales.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 28.—COTTON in light demand; Middling, 14¼c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 6,404 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 77,650 bales.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15¼c.; receipts, 1,983 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 6,500 bales.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 28.—COTTON inactive and drooping; sales, 454 bales; receipts, 1,024 bales; Middling, 13¾c.@14c.

DETROIT, Dec. 28.—WHEAT firm; Extra, $1 33@$1 34; Amber, $1 25. HOGS steady at $7 10@$7 15.

[Advertisement.]
For a New-Year's present, a Hat isn't bad to take. Now, if you intend to make a friend a present of a Hat, you want to give a good one—a nobby, elegant tile. Of course, then, you will give him an order on KNOX, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway. You can get an elegant set of Furs at KNOX's, too, for your "lady love." Indeed, the ladies say he has the finest assortment of Furs in the City. Look in.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Tyrian	Dec. 28	New-York	Glasgow
Russia	Dec. 28	New-York	Liverpool
Nevada	Dec. 28	New-York	Liverpool
Palmyra	Dec. 29	New-York	Liverpool
Hansa	Dec. 31	New-York	Bremen
Lafayette	Dec. 31	New-York	Havre
City of B'nos Ayres	Dec. 31	New-York	Southampt'n
City of Brooklyn	Dec. 31	New-York	Liverpool
Pennsylvania	Dec. 31	New-York	Liverpool
Caledonia	Dec. 31	New-York	Glasgow

FOR HAVANA, &C.

Cleopatra	Dec. 29	New-York	Havana
Morro Castle	Dec. 29	New-York	Havana
Tybee	Dec. 31	New-York	San Domingo

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Palmyra*, at 8 A. M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters only on the pier in Jersey City, until 9 A. M. For Havana, Nassau and the West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, at 2 P. M. For Havana, by the *Cleopatra*, at 2 P. M. For Porto Plata, San Domingo, Samana, &c., by the *Tybee*, at 2 P. M.

FRIDAY.

For Hayti, by the *Norwich*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

DEC. 28—*In steam-ship Russia for Liverpool.*—S. Bradhurst, L. Livingston, J. Levey, S. Greenbaum, Count Levenhamp, J. McDonald, Mr. Howells, W. H. Dunn, E. Mylonas, Capt. A. Fountoucies, P. H. Smith, Mr. Sprague, Gen. H. Smith, R. Dunlap, C. D. H. Martin, J. C. Hayward, J. L. Taylor, C. A. Mann, C. Riggs, J. J. McAndrews, Rev. W. B. Alexander, F. W. Stoddard, A. Darling, B. J. King, Mrs. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Stockwell, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wolf, 4 children and servant, Miss Evans, J. P. Honan, Rear-Admiral C. S. Boggs, U. S. N., J. D. Boggs, W. Betram, E. C. O'Reilly, D. Derby, J. Wilford, H. Cox, Miss Mary Roswan, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Dexter, H. M. Dexter, J. Ashburne and son.

DEC. 28—*In steam-ship Nevada, for Liverpool.*—Capt. D. P. Heap, Dr. M. H. Sloan, W. H. Sloan, Mrs. David S. Austin.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....7:24 | Sun sets....4:40 | Moon sets..12:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12:41 | Gov. Island..1:30 | Hell Gate...2:32

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Copernicus, (Br.,) Peel, Liverpool, Busk & Jevons; Palmyra, (Br.,) Brown, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Tyrian, (Br.,) Smith, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Hatteras, Laurence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Wyanoke, Bourne, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Grahams Polly, Burgess, Liverpool, J. Atkins & Co.; Annie Sise, Brien, Melbourne and Sidney, R. W. Cameron; Joven Thomas, (Port.,) Hunchsen, Oporto, Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Brigs J. L. Bowen, Amesbury, Falmouth, Eng., for orders, J. S. Ingraham & Co.; Wider, (Norw.,) Mahmann, Syra, for orders, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Maud, (Br.,) Bryan, Kingston, Jam., Hatton, Watson & Co.

Schr. Maid of the Mist, Smith, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Sloop Sophia, Hart, Bridgeport.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Mary Sandford, Chadwick, Wilmington, N. C., 3½ ds., with cotton and naval stores to Evans, Ball & Co.

Bark James W. Elwell, (new, 781 tons,) Genn, of and from St. John, N. B., 3 ds., in ballast, to James W. Elwell & Co. Has had rough weather, with W. and N. W. winds the entire passage. Is anchored in the Lower Bay for orders.

Bark Anna, (Norw.,) Wiengard, Havana 18 ds., in ballast to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. W. gales. The A. was bound to Philadelphia, and put into this port on account of the ice in the Delaware.

Bark Ebenezer, (Norw.,) Olsen, Riga 105 ds., via Plymouth, Eng., 56 ds., with hemp to Lawrence McKeever; vessel to master. Has been 20 ds. W. of Bermuda—with strong N. W. gales.

Brig Marguerite, (of Bermuda,) Merrill, Seville via Cadiz, 52 ds., with wine to order—vessel to C. S. Parsons. Has been 13 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. W. gales; Nov. 13, lat. 33 36, lon. 20, spoke ship Arab Steed, (Br.,) from London, for Australia; same day, passed a ship's billet-head, painted black, and gilt scroll-work, which appeared to have been but a short time in the water.

Brig Virginia, Johnstone, St. Pierre, Martinique, 21 ds., with sugar to S. R. Reynal & Son. Has had a succession of very heavy northerly gales from lat. 27, with fearfully high seas, and has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras; Dec. 11, Joseph Chesterman, seaman, a native of England, died of consumption, and was buried at sea; bark Reindeer, Wellington, for New-York, sld. the day previous; brigs Julia Clark and Hattie E. Wheeler, Bacon, for Turk's Island, sld. Dec. 4.

Schr. Hattie Lou, Sherer, Leachville, N. C., 18 ds., with shingles. Is bound to Philadelphia. Dec. 11, off Cape Hatteras, encountered a gale from the westward, lasting 10 ds., and was driven as far E. as Gay Head; lost part of deck load, and split fore and main sails.

Schr. Isabella, Fisher, Cedar Keys, Fla., 19 ds., with cedar to Eberhard Faber—vessel to master. Has had fine weather up to Hatteras, since N. W. gales, and has been 9 ds. from thence; Dec. 12, off Key West, spoke schr. William, from Honduras for ——.

Schr. Woodruff Sims, Pharo, Norfolk 7 ds., with railroad ties to Benton & Son.

Schr. Hannah G. Hand, Hand, Baltimore 8 ds., with grain to Lane & Son.

Schr. Sunnyside, Golden, Richmond 7 ds., with mdse. to Merrill & Co.

Schr. Maria H. Pierson, Grant, Alexandria 8 ds., with coal to American Coal Co.

Schr. Jane Emson, Van Clief, Baltimore 6 ds., with coal to Manhattan Gas Co.

Schr. Chancellor, Ferguson, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. G. T. Brown, Gidney, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. White Sea, Grover, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. S. L. Crocker, Thrasher, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Frances Coffin, Reynolds, Elizabethport, for Chelsea.

Schr. H. E. Wellman, Verrill, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Thos. Fitch, Pettigrew, Virginia, for New-London.

Schr. Angie Predmore, Smith, Virginia, for Fair Haven.

Schr. Sea Bird, Hogan, Fortress Monroe, with ordnance stores to U. S. Quartermaster.

Schr. Sharp-shooter, Carter, Brookhaven.

Schr. Ira Hudson, Greeley, Rockland, via Roslyn.

Schr. Erotas, Tracy, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Enoch Moore, Applegate, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. L. & W. Showell, Trimel, Virginia.

Schr. Victoria, Rose, Virginia.

Schr. Eurelas, Rogers, Virginia.

Schr. Rover, Mapes, Virginia.

Schr. Napoleon, Rulon, Virginia.

Schr. J. H. Seguine, French, Virginia.

Schr. G. B. Smith, Hodgdon, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, N. E., thick and raining.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Russia and Nevada, for Liverpool; Thuringia, for Hamburg.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 28.—Arr. steam-ship Samaria, from Liverpool; brigs Alice M. Putnam, from New-Orleans; Julia E. Arey, from Philadelphia; schrs. Charles C. Bearse, from Port Spain; Victor, from Demerara; Pomona, from Azua; Helen M. Simmons, from Jacmel; Mary E. Rankin, from Galveston; Lucy M. Collins, from Savannah. The brig Anna D. Torrey, Capt. Curtis, from Pensacola, for Boston, parted her chains last night and drifted ashore on the beach, near Truro, Cape Cod, and will have to discharge her deck load to get off.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 28.—Arr. ship Muscongus, from Liverpool; barks Adriatic, from Providence; Agnes Campbell, from Yarmouth; and H. G. Hall, from Boston; schr. E. H. Naylor, from Philadelphia.

Off the port, bark Yumure, from Liverpool.

Sld. steamer Sea Gull, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 28.—Arr. brig Caroline, from Rio, for orders.

HOLMES' HOLE, Dec. 27.—Arr. bark Ella, New-York, Portland; schrs. Amelia, Newcastle, Newburyport; General Grant, Baltimore, Belfast; A. K. Woodward, New-York, Ellsworth, Mary J. Ward, Philadelphia, Boston.

Sld. the entire eastern-bound fleet.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 28.—Arr. steam-ships Montgomery, from New-York, and San Salvador, from New-York; schr. Jessie S. Clark, from Baltimore.

Cld. steamers Virgo, for New-York; Alhambra, for Boston; ship N. Mosher, for Bremen; brigs E. H. Rich, for Satilla River, to load for Havana, and Minnie Abbe, for Montevideo, to await orders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—Ship Germania, 450 ds. from Liverpool, having put into Rio twice for repairs, arrived here today. Bottomries upon her amount to $70,000, and the vessel and cargo are worth about $50,000.

Miscellaneous.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 28.—Schr. Col. Higgins, four weeks from Bangor, lumber laden, was towed into this port today water-logged.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS

Arrival Out.

GLASGOW, Dec. 28.—The Anchor line steam-ship India, from New-York, touched at Moville yesterday.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
BROADWAY AND PRINCE-ST.,
HAVE OPENED THEIR ENTIRE COLLECTION OF NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS, COMPRISING THE BEST SELECTED STOCK OF
JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE
AND
FANCY GOODS
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY. THOSE PURCHASING FOR THE HOLIDAYS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO EXAMINE THIS STOCK.

23 DAYS MORE
We shall continue to sell the most desirable and complete stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING at TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. below actual cost.
Fine English Frock Coats....$15
Fine English Sack Coats....$8@$12
Fur Beaver Overcoats....10@15
Frieze Overcoats....12
Scotch Suits....15
Cloth Suits....20
We are selling this stock at panic prices, and will not refuse a reasonable offer.
COLFAX & OVERTON,
Successors to
WHITE, WHITMAN & CO.,
NOS. 234 AND 235 BROADWAY.

Musical Boxes
JUST RECEIVED,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BEAUTIFUL SWISS MUSIC-BOXES, INCLUDING EVERY STYLE, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE RESOURCES OF ALL. FANCY SURPRISE MUSICAL BOXES, IN VARIOUS STYLES, AT THE MUSICAL BOX HEAD-QUARTERS,
M. J. PAILLARD & CO.,
NO. 680 BROADWAY.

HARD-WOOD BOARDS
And Spanish Cedar
FOR CIGAR-BOXES,
and a large and magnificent assortment of
VENEERS,
comprising everything in their line, both Foreign and Domestic, to which they invite the special attention of all dealers. Send for Catalogue and Price List.
GEO. W. READ & CO.,
Factory, { No. 291 Monroe-st. { Nos. 168, 170 & 172 No. 299 Madison-st. } Centre-st.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
Will keep their store open every Evening until New-Year's Day.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Reasonable, Elegant and Useful.
PIANO COVERS,
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From $8 to $15. Extra, $15 to $35.
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Jardinieres, Card Receivers, Aquariums, Pedestals,
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JAVA COFFEE
FOR THE
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To be had at either of the stores of the
GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.
Delivered in all parts of the City without extra charge.
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FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE BONDS
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ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN
Railway Company
OF ILLINOIS AND INDIANA,
(ON ROAD COMPLETED AND IN OPERATION.)
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD. Interest at SEVEN PER CENT., payable in New-York May and November, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
Price 92 1-2 and ACCRUED INTEREST in Currency. Subscription, $1,800,000. Issue of bonds limited to $16,000 per mile. Total length of line, 200 miles—90 COMPLETED AND IN OPERATION, rest under construction.
The road runs through one of the most populous and fertile regions in the West, connecting at St. Louis, the largest city in the West, with Nashville, the largest one in Tennessee; Louisville, the largest in Kentucky, and Evansville, the second in size in Indiana, by the shortest and best possible lines. Every mile of it is underlaid by the *great coal-field of Illinois*, now mined at various points on the road, and yielding from 9,800,000 to 20,000,000 of tons per square mile.
The Salt Works of Gallatin County on this line, now in operation, are of unlimited capacity, and the only ones within 490 miles of St. Louis.
The only Iron and Lead Mines in Illinois are found within ten miles of the track.
16,000,000 bushels of Corn, 4,500,000 bushels of Wheat, 100,000 acres of other field crops, and 165,000 head of Hogs, were grown in the counties traversed by the road, during the year 1870, by a population of 230,000.
The earnings during the first 14 days of November after the opening of St. Louis division (78 miles) were at a rate varying from $500 to $800 per day—a sum amply sufficient to pay all expenses, including interest on bonds and operation, and leave a surplus for extensions.
This is the largest amount ever earned at first by any new road of equal length leading into St. Louis.
After a thorough investigation, we are convinced that these bonds are among the best and safest ever offered in our market.
Further particulars furnished upon application.
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BARNEY & BERRY'S PATENT.
Every Part Nickel-Plated and Protected from Rust.
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A selection of second-hand PIANOS of various manufacturers, for SALE and TO LET.

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First-class Sewing-machines on very accommodating terms, at No. 294 Bowery, New-York.
EMPIRE S. M. CO.